# THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

## Saturday, the 10th August 1929.

The House met at 11 o'clock, Mr. President (the hon. Rao Bahadur C. V. S. NARASIMHA RAJU Garu) in the Chair.

PRESENT:

Usman Sahib Bahadur, *Kt.*, The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad.
Thomas Moir, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., I.C.S., The hon. Sir.
Krishnan Nayar, The hon. Diwan Bahadur M.
Campbell, C.S.I., C.I.E., O.B.E., V.D., I.C.S., The hon. Mr. A. Y. G.
Subbarayan, The hon. Dr. P.
Muthiah Mudaliyar, The hon. Mr. S.
Seturatnam Ayyar, The hon. Mr. M. R.
Abdul Hameed Khan Sahib Bahadur.
Abdul Hye Sahib Bahadur, K.
Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur S. K.
Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur, Munshi.
Achuthan, Mr. A.
Adinarayana Chettiyar, Mr. T.
Ahmed Miran Sahib Bahadur.
Anjaneyulu, Mr. P.
Appavu Chettiyar, Mr. C. D.
Ari Gowder, Mr. H. B.
Arogyaswami Mudaliyar, Diwan Bahadur R. N.
Arpudaswami Udayar, Mr. S.
Basheer Ahmad Sayeed Sahib Bahadur.
Bhanoji Rao, Mr. A. V.
Bheemayya, Mr. J.
Biswanath Das Mahasayo, Sriman.
Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar, Mr. T. K.
Cotterell, C.I.E., I.C.S., Mr. C. B.
Dorai Raja, Mr. S. N.
Ellappa Chettiyar, Rao Bahadur S.
Ethirajulu Nayudu, Diwan Bahadur P. C.
Foulkes, Mr. R.
Gangadhara Siva, Mr. M. V.
Gnanavaram Pillai, Mr. P. J.
Gopala Menon, Mr. C.
Govindaraja Mudaliyar, Mr. C. S.
Gray, O.B.E., I.C.S., Mr. J.
Harisarvottama Rao, Mr. G.
Hearson, Mr. H. F. P.
Hilton Brown, I.C.S., Mr.
James, Mr. F. E.
John, Mr. V. Ch.
Kaleswara Rao, Mr. A.
Karant, Mr. K. R.
Kesava Pillai, C.I.E., Diwan Bahadur P.
Khadir Mohidin Sahib Bahadur, Muhammad.
Khalif-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, Khan Bahadur P.
Koti Reddi, Mr. K.
Krishnan, Mr. K.
Krishnaswami Ayyar, Mr. Alladi.
Krishnaswami Nayakar, Mr. K. V.
Kuppuswami, Mr. J.
Leach, I.C.S., Mr. A. G.
Leech, Mr. A. J.
Madhavan Nayar, Mr. K.
Maharaja of Jeypore.
Maharaja of Pithapuram.
Maharaja of Venkatagiri
Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur.
Mallayya, Dr. B. S.
Manikkavelu Nayakar, Mr. M. A.
Moidoo Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib T. M.
Muniswami Nayudu, Rao Bahadur B.
Muniswami Pillai, Mr. V. I.
Muppil Nayar of Kavalappara alias Kumaran Raman, Mr.
Murugappa Chettiyar, Diwan Bahadur A. M. M.
Muthulakshmi Reddi, Dr. (Mrs.) S.
Muthuranga Mudaliyar, Mr. C. N.
Nagan Gowda, Mr. R.
Nanjappa Bahadur, Subadar-Major S. A.
Narayana Raju, Mr. D.
Narayana Rao, Mr. Mothay.
Narayanaswami Pillai, Mr. T. M.
Obi Reddi, Mr. C.
Parasurama Rao Pantulu, Mr. A.
Parthasarathi Ayyangar, Mr. C. R.
Patro, *Kt.*, Rao Bahadur Sir A. P.
Premayya, Mr. G. R.
Raja of Kallikota.
Rajan, Mr. P. T.
Ramachandra Reddi, Mr. B.
Ramamurthi, I.C.S., Mr. S. V.
Raman Menon, Mr. K. P.
Ramanath Goenka, Mr.
Ramasomayajulu, Mr. C.
Ramjee Rao, Mr. V.
Ramaswami Ayyar, Mr. U.
Ranganatha Mudaliyar, Mr. A.
Ratnasabhapati Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur C. S.
Robertson, Mr. R. J. C.
Saldanha, Mr. J. A.
Sami Venkatachalam Chetti, Mr.
Sankaran Unni, Mr. E.
Satyamurti, Mr. S.
Shetty, Mr. A. B.
Siva Raj, Mr. N.
Siva Rao, Mr. P.
Sivasubrahmanya Ayyar, Mr. K. S.
Soundarapandian, Mr. W. P. A.
Srinivasan, Rao Sahib R.
Subrahmanya Moopanar, Mr. S.
Swami, Mr. K. V. R.

PRESENT—*cont.*

Tajudin Sahib Bahadur, Syed.
Thomas, Mr. D.
Uppi Sahib Bahadur, Mr. K.
Vanavudaiya Gounder, Mr. S. V.
Venkatapati Raju, Mr. P. C.
Venkataramana Ayyangar, Mr. C. V.
Venkatarangam Nayudu, Mr. C.
Venkataratnam, Mr. B.
Venkiah, Mr. S.
Watson, I.C.S., Mr. H. A.
Wood, Mr. C. E.
Zamindar of Mirzapuram.
Zamindar of Seithur.
Zamindar of Singampatti.

# I

## NEW MEMBERS.

The following Special Members took the prescribed oath of allegiance to the Crown and took their seats :—

1. M.R.Ry. E. Sankaran Unni Avargal.
2. ,, A. Atchuthan Avargal.

# II

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

## STARRED QUESTIONS

### Labour

*Action taken on the recommendations of the Unemployment Committee.*

* 203 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. Shetty : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state whether the Government have decided to take any action on the recommendations of the Unemployment Committee?

*A.*—The Committee's recommendations are still under consideration.

Mr. A. B. Shetty :—" May I draw the attention of the hon. Member to the answer he gave in reply to a question on 26th February last promising to pass early orders on this matter ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur :— " The recommendations of the Committee pertain to the development of the Education Department and unless and until they complete the consideration of the subject and send the papers to me, it would not be possible to pass any orders. But the consideration of the subject is in the hands of my hon. Colleagues, the Minister for Development and the Minister for Education."

### Police

*Officers empowered to order police espionage of political workers.*

* 204 *Q.*—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar : With reference to the answer to the last supplemental question to question No. 1659 answered on 2nd March 1929, will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state whether any, and, if so, which officers and of what grade are empowered to order police espionage of political workers, without obtaining the previous orders of the Government ?

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*A.*—It is the duty of officers in charge of police stations to place under surveillance any suspected person, whether he be suspected of intentions to subvert the established order of Government or to commit any other offence against law and order. The responsibility for the continuance or removal of such surveillance rests with the District Superintendent of Police.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I ask whether the expression 'officers in charge of police stations' includes head constables and constables ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Generally sub-inspectors are in charge of police stations."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" I know, but I am asking whether head constables or constables in charge of police stations come under this term ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Yes."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" It is said that the responsibility for the continuance or removal of such surveillance rests with the District Superintendent of Police. Am I to understand that the officer in charge of a police station places a person under surveillance and reports to that effect to the District Superintendent of Police and that such surveillance is subject to his approval ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Yes, Sir."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know whether it is not a fact that when once a man is kept under surveillance, he cannot be removed from such surveillance for two years even by the District Superintendent of Police ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I must ask for notice."

Mr. C. RAMASOMAYAJULU :—" May I know whether the Government will be pleased to more clearly define the expression 'subvert the established order of Government'? May I know if criticism of the existing system of Government with the object of . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is asking for an opinion."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know who ordered the surveillance of the members of the Godavari and Kistna Economic Enquiry Committee ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I must ask for notice."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know if the members of the Economic Enquiry Committee are being shadowed ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I must ask for notice."

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## Religious disputes

*Burial of Muslim dead bodies in Kudroli and Bokkapatna near dwelling houses.*

* 205 Q.—Mr. K. R. Karant: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased—

(i) to lay on the table the application made by one Guruva and other residents both Hindus and Christians of Kudroli and Bokkapatna in Mangalore town of South Kanara district to the District Magistrate of South Kanara district a few months ago complaining about the action of the Muhammadan residents in maliciously burying the dead bodies in close proximity to their dwelling houses and also blocking up their mamul pathway at Kudroli near the mosque;

(ii) to state

(*a*) whether the District Magistrate inspected the locality till 4th May 1929 the day on which the procession of the dead body of the fishermen community was obstructed near the said place on the public road and rioting took place; if so, when;

(*b*) whether this quarrel over the burial ground is one of the reasons that led up to the recent Hindu-Muslim riot; and

(*c*) whether the District Magistrate took any action on the said petition; if so, what; and if not, why not?

*A.*—(i) The petition [a] of Guruva and others is laid on the table.

(ii) (*a*) The District Magistrate on receipt of the petition called for a report from the Subdivisional Magistrate which was received on 7th May 1929. The District Magistrate himself inspected on that day.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Yes. The District Magistrate made proposals to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore, for the opening of a new pathway along the western edge of the Muhammadan burial grounds and for shutting it off from the burial ground by a stone wall. These proposals were to have been considered by the Municipal Council on 29th July 1929 at a special meeting.

Mr. J. A. Saldanha:—" May I enquire whether the petition referred to in clause (*c*) of this question was for the opening of a new pathway or for a wall to be built? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur:—" Notice."

## Civil Justice

*Amount of process-fees levied in civil courts.*

* 206 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha: With reference to the observations made by the hon. the Law Member in his speech on 19th March 1929 during the last Budget debates as to the improvement of the status and increase of pay of process-servers, will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to place before the House a statement showing—

(*a*) the amount of process-fees as levied in civil courts in this Presidency, within the City of Madras and outside the city, and the expenditure in connexion with process service in the years 1927–28 and 1928–29; and

(*b*) the estimate for the year 1929–30

*A.*—The information has been called for.

[a] Printed as Appendix I on pages 570–571 infra.

## Criminal Justice

*Action taken on Mr. Justice Waller's judgment in Mr. Collett's appeal.*

* 207 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state with reference to the answers to question No. 1867-A answered on 25th March 1929, regarding Mr. Justice Waller's judgment in Mr. Collett's appeal—

(a) whether the Government called for the records and examined them;

(b) if the answer to (a) is in the positive what action has been taken in the matter; and

(c) if the answer to (b) is in the negative the reasons why no action was considered necessary?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) The Government have the matter under consideration.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know from the hon. the Law Member how long this matter has been under consideration?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"It has been under consideration till now."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"Has it not been under consideration for the last five months?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"Ever since the observations were made in the judgment."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know how long they will take for completing the consideration of the matter?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"About five or six days more."

## Hydro-Electric Schemes

*Encouragement to municipalities regarding electrification schemes.*

* 208 Q.—Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state whether the Government have definitely given up the idea of encouraging municipalities and local bodies to come forward with the electrification schemes of their own towns?

A.—No.

## Village Courts Act

*Proceedings of a meeting of the panchayat court members of the Kasaragod taluk.*

* 209 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state what action has been taken or is proposed to be taken on my letter, dated the 2nd October 1928, forwarding a copy of the proceedings of a meeting of the Panchayat Court members of the Kasaragod taluk of the district of South Kanara?

A.—The proposals referred to in the letter are under the consideration of the Government in consultation with the Board of Revenue.

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*Issue of search warrant by a panchayat court in the case of thefts of property worth less than Rs. 10.*

* 210 Q.—Mr. K. R. Karant: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether in the case of thefts of property less than Rs. 10 in value a panchayat court has no jurisdiction or power to issue a search warrant and obtain possession of the stolen property;

(b) whether in such cases the Police, if required by the panchayat court, do not give the necessary assistance to the court; and

(c) whether Government propose to remedy the defect and see that the potail of the village or the president of the panchayat court is authorized to issue search warrants in such cases?

A.—(a) Village panchayat courts are not empowered to issue search warrants and obtain possession of stolen property.

(b) The Government have no information.

(c) The suggestion will be considered.

## Assignment of Lands

*Procedure in transferring possession of lands assigned to depressed classes.*

* 211 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether in the Bellary district when members of depressed classes express a desire to the Labour Officers who visit their village that they want any of the assessed or poramboke fields in the occupation of caste ryots as sivayijama cultivators, the Labour Officers get the caste ryots to vacate the said fields and transfer possession of the same to the concerned applicants from the depressed classes even before the necessary formalities required under the darkhast rules are gone through and regular assignments are made; and

(b) if so, the authority under which the Labour Officers try to effect the said transfer of possession?

A.—(a) & (b) The Government have not the information asked for. They have called for a report.

Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar:—"Sir, I just want to know whether a report has since been received."

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell:—"No, Sir."

## Constitution of Districts

*Proposed reamalgamation of Kistna and West Godavari districts.*

* 212 Q.—Mr. V. Ramjee Rao: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to reamalgamate the Kistna and West Godavari districts;

(b) if the answer is in the affirmative, at what stage the question stands;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Government have referred the question to the respective district Collectors for opinion and, if so, what the opinion received is?

*A.*—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—" May I know whether the Collectors of Kistna or West Godavari have recommended the amalgamation ? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" I did not catch the hon. Member's question."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—" May I know whether the Collectors of Kistna or West Godavari have written to the Government to the effect that the work is too light for each district and therefore the two districts should be amalgamated ? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" No such recommendation has reached the Government."

## Floods

*Damages by floods in the Presidency.*

*213 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to place before the Council a statement showing—

(*a*) the havoc caused by floods in several places in the Presidency in 1928–29 and in 1929 up to the end of July in the form of loss of human lives, loss of cattle, collapse of houses and damage to crops ;

(*b*) the extent of charity relief afforded by Government or public bodies or by private individuals ;

(*c*) the advances of money given by Government as loans for re-building houses, for removing silt from fields and repairing damages to crops caused by floods ; and

(*d*) the remission of assessment that was made either wholly or partly ?

*A.*—(*a*) A statement is attached.[a]

(*b*) *Floods in the East Godavari and Vizagapatam districts.*—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the orders of the Government which were placed on the table of the House on 26th November 1928.

The Flood Relief Committee, Vizagapatam, spent a sum of Rs. 4,56[illegible]-8-1 on the supply of rice, cloths and house building materials. In addition, the Committee placed at the disposal of the Collector a sum of Rs. 2,000 for the provision of new house-sites. The East Godavari Central Flood Relief Committee also gave relief to persons affected by the floods by distributing cloths, blankets, implements, and so forth.

*Floods in the West Godavari district.*—A sum of Rs. 500 sanctioned by the Board of Revenue and a sum of Rs. 109 out of the Collector's discretionary grant were expended in relief.

*Floods in the South Kanara district.*—The Government are awaiting a further report from the Collector of the district.

*Floods in the Malabar district.*—The Collector reported on 24th July 1929 that there was no occasion for any special measures of relief. He had already requested the Board of Revenue to

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a Printed as Appendix II on page 571 infra.

increase his allotment under "Discretionary Grants by Collectors" in order that he might be able to give help to destitute persons for rebuilding their houses.

(c) No such loans were sanctioned by the Government. Collectors are competent to grant loans under the "Land Improvements Loans Act, and the Agriculturists Loans Act."

(d) Remission is granted by Collectors in accordance with the rules on the subject. The Government have no information as to the amount of assessment remitted by the Collectors of the districts affected by the floods.

The attention of the hon. Member is in this connexion invited to G.O. No. 9, Revenue, dated 3rd January 1929 (which has been published) in which orders have been passed by the Government for the grant of remission in respect of lands in the Vizagapatam and East Godavari districts which have been covered with sand or otherwise rendered unfit for cultivation by the floods.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" May I know what amount has been sanctioned by the Collector or by the Government for the relief of distress in South Kanara ? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" The figures given in the answer to clause (b) includes the amount of relief afforded by the Government."

## Irrigation

*Re-examination of the gauge discharge results in regard to Duvvaleru.*

* 214 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO : With reference to the answer to question No. 539 answered on 12th October 1928 will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the re-examination of gauge discharge results in regard to Duvvaleru is complete ;

(b) whether the Superintending Engineer has examined the figures and submitted the preliminary report ; and

(c) if so, what the report is ?

A.—(a) The examination of the discharge results has been completed in the Chief Engineer's office.

(b) & (c) The Chief Engineer expects to receive the Superintending Engineer's report by the end of August 1929.

*Extension of the benefit of the Mettur Irrigation work to the Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly districts.*

* 215 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state what progress has been made

(a) in regard to the investigation of the proposals to extend the benefit of the Mettur Irrigation work to the Salem, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly districts and what action is being taken thereon ; and

(b) in the irrigation work up to the end of June 1920 ?

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*A.*—(*a*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the statement showing the action taken on Resolution No. 802 carried at the meeting of the Legislative Council on 29th November 1928 separately placed on the table of the House.

(*b*) The progress report for the quarter ending 30th June 1929 is awaited from the Engineer-in-Chief.

## Public Service

*Powers of Assistant Secretaries in the Secretariat regarding appointment and punishment of subordinates.*

*216 *Q.*—Mr. C. S. GOVINDARAJA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the answers given to clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of question 322 at the meeting of the Council held on 5th August 1921—

(*a*) why the powers of appointments, promotions and punishments of clerks and Superintendents in the Secretariat have been reserved to the Under Secretaries in all departments except Finance;

(*b*) whether the Government have ever considered the question of divesting the Assistant Secretary in any Secretariat, when recruited from the ranks of clerks or Superintendents, of the powers of appointment and promotion of clerks and Superintendents, if any, such powers are exercised by him with or without authority, express or implied; and

(*c*) whether it is not a fact that as a rule the Assistant Secretaries in the several departments of the Secretariat are recruited by promotion from the grade of Superintendents and whether there was any exception made in the recruitment of Assistant Secretaries in any of the departments from 1921 to 1928, and if so, when, for what reason and in which departments?

*A.*—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) The information is being collected.

## Settlement

*Progress of resurvey and resettlement in South Kanara.*

* 217 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) to what extent resurvey has been made in the district of South Kanara and to what further extent it is intended to be made in that district;

(*b*) to what extent, with what establishment and at what cost per mensem the resettlement of the district of South Kanara has been in operation;

(*c*) up to what amount on the average Government have decided to increase the land assessment in the same district; and

(*d*) whether Government propose to place before the Council the reports of the settlement operations in that district from time to time?

*A.*—(*a*) The resurvey of the coast villages of the old Kasaragod taluk (i.e., 97 villages in the present Kasaragod taluk, 25 villages in the present Mangalore taluk and 31 villages in the present Puttur taluk) has been completed. The resurvey of the Kumari villages is now in progress. No resurvey will be made in the rest of the district.

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(b) As regards the work that has so far been done, reference is invited to the answer to question 78. During 1927–28 the average monthly cost of the establishment employed was Rs. 5,048. The Government have no later figures.

(c) No decision has yet been made.

(d) The question of laying the reports of the Settlement Officer on the table of the House will be considered as each occasion arises.

*Proceedings of the conference of Revenue Members regarding revenue settlement.*

*218 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any reference has been made by the Government of India to the Local Government on the report of the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the revenue resettlement of the Bardoli taluk;

(b) whether the hon. the then Revenue Member of this Government attended a Conference of Revenue Members of all Provincial Governments at Delhi to discuss the points raised in that report; and

(c) whether the Government of India have communicated to the Local Government the conclusions of the Conference and what action the Government have taken thereon?

*A.*—(a) No.

(b) & (c) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the Press Communiqué, dated Simla, May 15, which was issued by the Government of India on this subject. The resolution there referred to has not yet been issued so far as this Government are aware.

## Staff Selection Board

*Selection of candidates by the Staff Selection Board.*

*219 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are any instructions issued by Government or whether any rules are made for the guidance of the Staff Selection Board in the discharge of their duties and, if so, what they are;

(b) what are the names recommended by the Board in the past one year for the various posts and which of them have been accepted by the Government;

(c) what are the principles which guide Government in rejecting or accepting the recommendations of the Board;

(d) how many sons or near relatives of the Members of the Legislative Council belonging to the Ministerialist Party and others, if any, have been recommended by the Board and which of them Government have accepted;

(e) what are the names of the said Members of Council;

(f) whether it is true that out of four persons selected for Deputy Tahsildar's post by the Board recently, two are sons of Ministerialist Legislative Council Members and who are the said Legislative Council Members; and

(g) whether Government have accepted the said recommendations; and, if so, for what reasons?

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*A.*—(*a*) No rules have been made; but the instructions issued by Government for the guidance of the Staff Selection Board in the discharge of their duties will be found in G.O. No. 76, Public, dated 6th April 1924, G.O. No. 493, Public, dated 18th May 1925, and paragraph 3 (*e*) of G.O. No. 775, Public, dated 15th August 1925. (These papers were placed on the table of the House respectively on 27th March 1924, 19th March 1926 and 1st March 1927.)

(*b*) The names of applicants recommended by the Staff Selection Board to Government for the posts of Deputy Tahsildars and Deputy Superintendents of Police are shown in the appendix.[a] The names of the candidates appointed by Government are marked with an asterisk.

(*c*) The Government have in no case rejected the recommendations of the Board.

(*d*) & (*e*) The Government have no information.

(*f*) & (*g*) Two of the four persons appointed as Deputy Tahsildars in January 1929 are sons of Legislative Council Members (M.R.Ry. K. Krishnan Avargal and M.R.Ry. S. Arpudaswami Udaiyar Avargal). Of the eleven candidates recommended by the Staff Selection Board the Government selected the four whom they considered best fitted for the appointment.

## Wild Animals

*Applications by villagers in South Kanara for permission to hunt in reserved forests.*

*220 *Q.*—Mr. K. R. Karant: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of applications made by the villagers in the years 1926, 1927 and 1928, respectively, for permission to hunt in the reserved forests in the district of South Kanara;

(*b*) the number of applications actually allowed; and

(*c*) the time that had elapsed between the date of the application and the date of the order in each case?

*A.*—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given to question 2015 at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 27th March 1929. The Government have no further information on the subject.

*Havoc done by wild animals in the villages of Albadi and Ajre in Coondapoor taluk.*

*221 *Q.*—Mr. K. R. Karant: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether the Government have received the report—

(*a*) that in the village of Albadi (of Coondapoor taluk, South Kanara district), in about January last, a child was snatched by a tiger from its bed when the mother was sleeping by its side and was subsequently devoured; and

(*b*) that likewise in the village of Ajre of Coondapoor taluk a child was devoured by a tiger last year?

*A.*—(*a*) & (*b*) The answer is in the negative.

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[a] Printed as Appendix III on page 572 infra.

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*Destruction of cattle and human beings by wild animals in South Kanara district.*

* 222 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: With reference to my question 1859 answered on 25th March 1929, will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased—

(i) to place a statement before this House showing the number of cattle and human beings destroyed by wild animals in the South Kanara district from the year 1925 to 1928, and

(ii) to state

(*a*) what steps Government have till now taken or propose to take hereafter to decrease the ravages;

(*b*) the number of licences under the Arms Act that have been issued in those years;

(*c*) what facilities are provided for destroying wild animals; and

(*d*) what measures are taken to prevent their rush from the reserved forests into the open country?

*A.*—(i)—

| Year. | Number of persons reported to have been killed by wild animals. | Number of cattle killed by wild animals. |
|---|---|---|
| 1925 ... ... | 8 | 3,899 |
| 1926 ... ... | Nil. | 4,250 |
| 1927 ... ... | Nil. | 4,516 |
| 1928 ... ... | 3 | Figures not available. |

(ii) (*a*) The Government offer and grant rewards for the destruction of certain wild animals. The hon. Member's attention is invited to Board's Standing Order No. 196.

(*b*)—

| Year. | Total number of licences issued. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In South Kanara. | | | | In the Madras Presidency. | | | |
| | Form of the licence. | | | | Form of the licence. | | | |
| | XVI | XVIII | XIX | XX | XVI | XVIII | XIX | XX |
| 1925 .. | 2,429 | 11 | 3,737 | 3 | 54,253 | 109 | 15,640 | 7 |
| 1926 .. | 2,556 | 8 | 4,054 | 7 | 54,373 | 109 | 16,368 | 12 |
| 1927 .. | 2,611 | 8 | 4,018 | 3 | 55,100 | 110 | 16,550 | 11 |
| 1928 .. | 2,639 | .. | 4,106 | 3 | 55,990 | 101 | 16,510 | 17 |

*Note.*—Figures for licences in Form XVII are not available.

(*c*) & (*d*) Government have issued orders that in South Kanara general permission may be given to villagers to hunt wild animals in reserved forests during the months of July to January. In the same district villagers are also allowed to clear the undergrowth in all reserves, adjoining cultivated lands, to a distance of 200 yards in coastal regions and half a mile in others.

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Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" With reference to clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of this question, may I enquire, Sir, what facility or aid Government will give to the villagers to penetrate into the impenetrable forests for shooting wild animals ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" The villagers must clear a way for themselves, if necessary."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" Of what use is a gun licence if the holders cannot enter the forests at all ? "

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" This concession has been given as an experiment and, if the experiment fails, the concession will be withdrawn."

## Education

*Number of elementary schools inspected in each district and the amount of travelling allowance drawn by inspecting officers.*

* 223 *Q.*—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing districtwar the number of elementary schools inspected and the amount of travelling allowance drawn by the various District Educational Officers of the province in each of the years 1927–28 and 1928–29 ?

*A.*—The Government do not consider that any useful purpose will be served by collecting the information which would involve considerable labour.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I ask if it is difficult to collect information regarding the travelling allowance drawn by the inspecting officers ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I believe so."

*Fee concessions and scholarships to Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras.*

* 224 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : With reference to the recent budget debate on a cut motion by Mr. D. Thomas in the Legislative Council (L.C.P. XLVIII, page 769) regarding fee concessions and scholarships to Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras, will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased—

(i) to place before the House a statement of the various orders passed during the last five years as to the rights of Indian Christian Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras to scholarships and concessions in regard to school fees which are allowed to Adi-Dravidas and Adi-Andhras in general both before and after that debate ; and

(ii) to state, with reference to the remarks in his speech in conclusion of the abovementioned debate, whether any and what special scholarships and concession fees are granted to Indian Christians as a body ?

*A.*—Copies of the following Government Orders are placed on the table of the House [a]—

G.O. No. 855, Education, dated 19th May 1925,
,, 117, Law (General), dated 12th January 1926,
,, 1705, Education, dated 5th September 1927, and
,, 1015, Education, dated 10th May 1929.

No special concessions are admissible to Indian Christians as a body as they form one of the most educationally advanced communities.

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[a] Printed as Appendix IV on pages 572–574 infra.

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*Stipends in Indian Training Schools to Indian Christian masters and mistresses.*

*225 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: With reference to my question 1850, dated 26th March 1926 (L.C.P. XXIX, page 748), regarding stipends in Indian Training Schools to Indian Christian masters and mistresses, will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations have been received by Government; and

(b) what orders have been passed thereon?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The Government do not consider that any alteration is called for in the rules regulating the grant of stipends.

*Status of Indian Catholic secular clergy and Protestant pastors as secondary-grade teachers.*

*226 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to refer to the debates on my budget cut motion in March 1926 (L.C.P. XXIX, page 544), and my question 176, dated 1st March 1927 (L.C.P. XXXIV, page 51), regarding the status of Indian Catholic secular clergy and Protestant pastors as secondary-grade teachers, and state what action has been taken to give adequate status to Indian Catholic secular clergy and Protestant pastors as trained teachers, especially in view of the recent representation?

A.—The question whether members of the Indian Catholic secular clergy who have passed the Matriculation examination or completed the Secondary School-Leaving Certificate course can generally be recognized as trained teachers of the secondary grade was fully examined in 1926. As it was ascertained that the technical training of a teacher did not receive adequate recognition in the courses laid down for Seminaries, it was not considered desirable to grant a *general* recognition. The Director of Public Instruction was, however, authorized to consider individual cases of the Catholic clergy as they arose and grant recognition at his discretion. The cases of Protestant pastors will also be similarly dealt with by the Director. This information was communicated to the hon. Member in reply to his interpellation No. 176, dated 1st March 1927.

*Conditions for grants to Indian orphanages.*

*227 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased—

(i) to place before the Council the conditions under which grants for Indian orphanages are allowed; and

(ii) to state—

(a) what time has been fixed for the submission of applications for grants for 1929–30;

(b) whether the time fixed has been found too short;

(c) whether Government contemplate extending the time therefor;

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(*d*) how many applications for the grant have been received and for what total amount; and

(*e*) how many have been granted?

*A.*—(i) The hon. Member is referred to Chapter XI of the Grant-in-aid Code.

(ii) (*a*) Under rule 65 of the Grant-in-aid Code applications for boarding grants should be submitted to the Director of Public Instruction so as to reach him not later than the 1st August.

(*b*) & (*c*) The Government have not received any complaint that the time allowed for the submission of applications is too short.

(*d*) & (*e*) The Government have no information.

Mr. S. Satyamurti :—"May I know if the Government will be pleased to call for the information with reference to clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of this question?"

The hon. Dr P. Subbarayan :—"Yes, Sir."

## Local Boards

*Alleged delay in payment of salaries to schoolmasters in Kasaragod taluk.*

*228 *Q.*—Mr. K. R. Karant : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that in the Kasaragod Taluk Board (South Kanara district) the pay of schoolmasters is not promptly given but is allowed to fall into arrears from time to time;

(*b*) whether in this matter all are not treated alike but some are paid early and others late; and

(*c*) whether Government propose to enquire into this matter and take steps to prevent such delays and discrimination and how?

*A.*—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) A report has been called for in the matter.

*Approval of tenders by the Electrical Inspector to Government.*

*229 *Q.*—Dr. B. S. Mallayya : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that in G.O. Mis. No. 1342, Public Works and Labour, dated 27th September 1926, the Government laid down that in cases where qualified electrical engineers were employed by the local bodies to carry out the work, the Electrical Inspector to Government need not select or approve of the selection of tenders; and

(*b*) whether they have since then modified that Government Order in any way and if so, for what reasons?

*A.*—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes. G.O. No. 2013, L. & M., dated 30th April 1929, modifying the previous Government Order is laid on the table.[a]

[a] Printed as Appendix V on pages 575–576 infra.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I ask the hon. Minister for Education and Local Self-Government, what made the Government alter the Government Order that was in existence on 27th September 1926 ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As I explained yesterday, the Electrical Inspector reported to Government that it needed modification."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Did the Electrical Inspector make any specific charge against any electrical engineer appointed by the local bodies any, if so, whether the engineer concerned was given a chance to vindicate his position ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I do not think he made any specific charge against anybody."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I ask whether it is the policy of Government to run down all the local bodies and the electrical engineers engaged by them on the mere statements made behind their back by the Government electrical inspector ? Is he to have so much power ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" These new undertakings of municipalities have to be carefully scrutinized before any sanction is given."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know whether the Government have received any complaint that their electrical adviser is using his power unjustly to help favourite contractors ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am not aware of any such complaint."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I ask whether the Government are prepared to see that this officer is prevented from being an autocrat and dictator to Government as well as to local bodies ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" As I said yesterday, the question of the revision of the Government Order is under consideration."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—" May I know whether in the previous Government Order, they gave permission and also encouragement to local bodies to engage their own electrical engineers and at the same time trebled the fees of their electrical inspector ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Notice."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—" Was the increase in fees made at the instance of the electrical inspector or was it made by the Government themselves ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Notice."

*Maintenance of roads in South Kanara.*

*230 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased—

(i) to place before the House a statement showing the trunk, military or imperial roads in South Kanara and Malabar districts, such of them as have been taken over or have been always or for a long time been maintained by the Public Works Department of Government, and what provision was made for the maintenance of each of them in the years 1928–29 and 1929–30 ;

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(ii) to state—

(*a*) whether the District Board, South Kanara, has passed a resolution to ask Government to take over the maintenance of the Mangalore, Mercara and Charmadi roads;

(*b*) if so, on what grounds; and

(*c*) what action Government have taken on that request?

*A.*—(i) The following are the trunk roads in the districts named :—

(1) South Kanara (*a*) Mangalore-Mercara road.
(*b*) Mangalore-Mysore road.

(2) Malabar (*a*) Madras-Calicut Road.
(*b*) Gudalur-Calicut road.
(*c*) Gudalur-Vayitri-Calicut road.

None of these roads are classed as military or imperial roads.

The roads maintained by the Public Works Department are—

(1) Tellicherry-Coorg road.

(2) Calicut-Mysore Frontier road.

The Government have no information regarding the provision made for the maintenance of each of the above roads in the years 1928–29 and 1929–30.

(ii) In November 1925, the South Kanara District Board desired that the Mangalore-Mercara trunk road should be treated as an imperial road and taken over by Government and that the Charmadi ghat road (now known as the Mangalore-Mysore road) should be treated as a trunk road. Subsequently in July 1927, the District Board resolved to retain the Mangalore-Mercara road in its own hands and applied for larger maintenance grants for this road. It is not possible to consider the question of larger grants for this road alone. The Charmadi ghat road has been classified as a trunk road from 1928–29.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"With reference to clause (i) of this question, may I enquire whether one or two of these roads in Malabar have not been taken over by Government at the request of the local body?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I believe two roads have been taken over."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I know what are the principles on which these roads are selected by Government as liable to be taken over by the Public Works Department?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"The whole question is under consideration in connexion with the Report of the Road Development Committee."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I know whether one of the considerations is the political complexion of the head of the local body concerned?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I do not think so."

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*Nominations to the Trichinopoly District Board.*

* 231 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : With reference to Mr. Arpudaswami Udayar's question No. 1649 answered on 2nd March 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased—

(i) to place before the Council a statement showing the names of members on the District Board of Trichinopoly representing Muhammadans, Indian Christians, Adi-Dravidas and other minorities and backward communities on 1st July 1929 with dates of their election or nomination ; and

(ii) to state on what principle or policy nominations have been made by Government to the District Board ?

A.—(i) A list showing the names of members on the Trichinopoly District Board as on 30th June 1929, with information regarding the community to which they belong is laid on the table.[a] Those classified as depressed classes are indicated by means of an asterisk. Government are unable to indicate which of the remaining communities, except Muhammadans and Indian Christians, forms a minority community in the district.

(ii) Attention of the hon. Member is invited to section 9 (5) of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920.

11-15 a.m.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know why a member of the Reddiyar community was again nominated when there are ten Reddiyars on the district board ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" The Government thought that this member's presence would be useful in the Board."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know why there is a Brahman nominated when there are four or five Brahmans already there ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" For the same reason."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know whether the power of nomination vesting in the Government is intended to be used for personal reasons or on the opinion of the Minister that so and so is useful or whether it is for giving representation to minority communities which cannot come in by election ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" For both purposes."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know the reason why when there are already three elected Muhammadan members an additional Muhammadan member was nominated ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I have already given the answer."

Mr. S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR :—" Do not Reddiyars come under non-Brahmans ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Yes, Sir."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know on what consideration the hon. Minister came to the conclusion that the nomination of an extra Reddiyar or a Muhammadan would facilitate the work of the Board ? Is it because they were recommended by the members of the local Ministerialist party ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" No, Sir."

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[a] Printed as Appendix VI on pages 576-577 infra.

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Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I know from which communities the hon. Minister selects candidates for nomination? Is it from communities who are interested in the continuance of the Ministry?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"No, Sir."

Mr. S. ARPUDASWAMI UDAYAR :—"May I know whether the hon. Minister has any idea of nominating more Indian Christian members on the board?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"The question will be considered."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"May I know the actual number of Indian Christian members on the board and why the number has been reduced to one?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"Notice, Sir."

*Action taken on the recommendations of the Roads Committee.*

* 232 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether recommendations of the Roads Committee appointed by the Government of India have been communicated to the Local Government;

(b) whether any of the hon. Ministers were invited to a conference by the Government of India to consider those recommendations;

(c) what relationship or mutual co-operation between the Government of India and the Local Government has been or is to be established as to the carrying out of the recommendations;

(d) to what extent it is decided to relieve local bodies of their burdens as to the maintenance of roads or to aid them further for that purpose; and

(e) whether it is decided to abolish toll-gates for recovering tolls to any extent and if so, how far?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The Government of India stated that a conference was likely to be convened but so far no invitation has been received.

(c), (d) & (e) These points are under consideration.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I know, with reference to the answers given to clauses (c), (d) and (e), when the Government expect to pass orders on these points?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I cannot say that, Sir."

*Repairs to the Buntwal-Kadur road.*

* 233 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state with reference to his answer to question No. 43, dated 3rd September 1928—

(a) whether any provision has been made for overhauling the Charmadi ghat section of the Buntwal-Kadur road and if not, why; and

(b) what steps, if any, the Government propose to take to make that section fit for easy and smooth traffic?

A.—In August 1928, the President, District Board, South Kanara, applied for a grant of Rs. 15,000 in 1929–30 for special repairs to the Charmadi Ghat road (now known as the Mangalore-Mysore road). No provision could be made in the budget for the works

for want of duly sanctioned estimates. The president has since renewed his application and the question of giving a grant in the current year is under consideration.

Mr. J. A. Saldanha :—"May I enquire whether the sanction of Rs. 15,000 for which application was made in 1928 is still under consideration ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"That application did not come in time. It is being considered in connexion with the budget."

Mr. J. A. Saldanha :—"Will it be taken up by the Public Works Department ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"Not as at present advised."

## Religious and Charitable Endowments

*Provincialization of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board.*

*234 Q.—Mr. A. B. Shetty : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have considered the question of meeting from Provincial funds the entire expenses of the administration of the Hindu Religious Endowments Board ;

(b) whether they propose to strengthen the staff of the Board ; and

(c) when the Amending Bill forwarded by the Board will be introduced into the Council ?

*A.*—(a) The matter is under the consideration of Government.

(b) Yes, for collection work.

(c) The hon. Member is referred to my answer to Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar's question No. 67.

Mr. S. Satyamurti :—"May I know whether the answer given to clause (a) of this question refers to the appointments made by the Government already or does it relate to future appointments only ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"The whole question with regard to the functions of the Board and the question of provincializing the administration is still under consideration."

Mr. S. Satyamurti :—"May I know whether the Council will be consulted before Government pass their orders ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"Yes, Sir."

Mr. S. Satyamurti :—"May I know what is the proposed strength of the staff, what are the financial commitments, and how the Government propose to meet those financial commitments in view of the crippled financial state of the Board ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"Notice Sir."

Mr. A. Ranaganatha Mudaliyar :—"May I know what staff is proposed to be strengthened ? Is it the addition of four Commissioners or the addition of Inspectors ?"

The hon. Dr. P. Subbarayan :—"It is proposed to strengthen the district staff."

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Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"With reference to clause (c) of the question, may I know whether the Bill will be introduced before the end of this year?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"I cannot say, Sir."

## Excise

*Alleged false cases conducted under the Abkari Act.*

*235 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have received complaints or are aware that a large number of cases under the Abkari Act are concocted against innocent persons in order to cover the large amount of blackmailing and corruption that exists among the subordinate officers of the departments;

(b) whether in order to reduce such alleged false cases Government have made the experiment of trial of such offences by panchayat courts with jurisdiction over the villages in which the offences were committed; and

(c) what other steps Government have taken or propose to take to reduce the alleged false cases under the Abkari Act?

A.—(a) The Government have not received complaints of the kind referred to and are not aware that the facts are as suggested.

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

Mr. J. A SALDANHA :—"May I enquire why the hon. Minister says in answer to clause (a) that the facts are not as suggested?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Because we enquired of the authorities and they said they had not received such complaints."

*Steps taken towards prohibition in this Presidency.*

*236 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: With reference to my question No. 1932 answered on 27th March 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) what the several steps are which have been taken by Government towards prohibition in this Presidency; and

(b) what measures have been adopted for closing foreign liquor shops in the several taluks mentioned in the answer during the last six years and are being taken at present?

A.—(a) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answers given to clauses (b) and (c) of question No. 1932 on 27th March 1929 and to G.O. No. 1597, P.H., dated 26th June 1929, which has been published.

(b) The foreign liquor shops in the Shiyali, Tirutturaippundi and Tiruvadanai taluks have been closed with effect from 1st April 1929.

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*Consumption of foreign liquor in this province.*

* 237 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased—

(i) to place before the Council a statement showing the number of licences issued for sale of foreign liquor imported or locally manufactured in the Madras Presidency in the years 1926–27, 1927–28 and 1928–29 and the fees recovered therefor by the Excise Department; and

(ii) to state—

(*a*) whether Government have discovered an increase of consumption of foreign liquors during the years 1926–27 to 1928–29 and, if so, to what extent; and

(*b*) what has been the amount of increase in the consumption of foreign liquors during the same period in the taluks mentioned in the answer to my question No. 1932 answered on 27th March 1929 in which total prohibition in regard to country liquor has been introduced?

A.—(i)

| Year. | Number of licences issued. | Amount of fees realized. |
|---|---|---|
| | | RS. |
| 1926–27 ... ... ... ... | 359 | 4,62,213 |
| 1927–28 ... ... ... ... | 365 | 4,10,900 |

(ii) (*a*) The consumption of foreign liquor in the Presidency during the years commencing from 1925–26 was—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1925–26 ... ... ... ... | 709,768 gallons. |
| 1926–27 ... ... ... ... | 848,051 ,, |
| 1927–28 ... ... ... ... | 929,275 ,, |

(*b*) The consumption of foreign liquor during the same period in the following five taluks in which the experimental closure of arrack shops was in force, was as follows:—

| Taluk. | 1925–26. Gallons. | 1926–27. Gallons. | 1927–28. Gallons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shiyali ... ... | 103 | 87 | 130 |
| Tirutturaippundi ... | 120 | 159 | 339 |
| Tiruvadanai ... | 240 | 255 | 203 |
| Tenkasi ... ... | 325 | 408 | 431 |
| Attur ... | No foreign liquor shop in this taluk. | | |

The Government are not in possession of the figures for 1928–29 but have called for them.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA:—"With reference to the answer to clause (ii) (*b*) of the question, in view of the consumption of European liquor, may I know whether the Government are going to take any steps for reducing the consumption of liquor?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—"In two or three taluks the shops have been closed."

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA:—"May I know whether licences to shops in the whole Presidency will be decreased in the same proportion as is shown in these three columns in this answer?"

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The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" These three taluks are placed under an experiment for prohibition work being carried out, and we have proposed to close the shops in that area. Whether the shops will be closed in other areas on the same scale or not I cannot say. But the policy of the Government is to close liquor shops wherever it is possible to do so."

## Medical

*Action taken on the recommendations of the Indian Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council.*

*238 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state what orders Government have passed on the recommendations contained in the report of the Indian Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council that were said to be under consideration in the answer to question No. 1037-A answered on 28th January 1929 ?

A.—The hon. Member is referred to G.O. No. 1374, P.H., dated the 31st May 1929, laid on the table.[a]

Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi :—" May I know from the hon. Minister if separate provision is going to be made for the treatment of women that attend the General Hospital ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" A specialist has been appointed, and what further steps have to be taken is under consideration."

Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi :—" May I know why a woman medical officer has not been sanctioned to attend to women patients that attend this hospital for venearal disease complaints ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—" That will be considered."

*Grants to the Madras Social Hygiene Council for propaganda work.*

*239 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether any grant has been sanctioned to the Madras Social Hygiene Council for the current year for carrying on propaganda throughout the Presidency and if so, what it is ?

A.—No.

*Grant of scholarships to teachers to study Social Hygiene in England.*

*240 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state what action has been taken on the recommendation of the Indian Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council to grant scholarships to teachers to study Social Hygiene in England ?

A.—The Government did not consider it necessary for the present to grant scholarships to trained teachers to enable them to study Social Hygiene in England. The question will be considered in connexion with the scheme of anti-venereal work to be organized by the specialist in venereal diseases.

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[a] Printed as Appendix VII on pages 577-579 infra.

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*Strength of the various Hospital Committees.*

* 241 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that proposals have been made to form committees for the various hospitals;

(b) if so, whether any lady members are placed on these committees; and

(c) if the answer to (b) be in the affirmative, the exact percentage of women members to the total strength of the committees?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The hon. Member is referred to G.O. No. 1598, P.H., dated the 26th June 1929, which has been laid on the table in answer to question No. 125.

Dr. (Mr.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI:—" May I know when the scheme for anti-venereal measures will be ready?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—" I hope soon."

*Number of midwives, dhais, etc., undergoing training in all hospitals.*

* 242 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state the number of pupils, i.e., midwives, nurses and 'dhais' that are under training at present in the various hospitals in the Presidency where facilities for such training exist?

A.—The Government have called for the information.

*Pay and prospects of nurses in the city and mufassal.*

* 243 Q.—Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether the pay and prospects of the midwives and nurses that are working in the districts are the same as those of midwives and nurses serving in the city of Madras?

A.—Yes.

## Public Health

*Free supply of quinine to Local Fund dispensaries.*

* 244 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that any portion of the quinine meant for free distribution is being supplied to Local Fund dispensaries thereby enabling them to save money; and

(b) whether there is a proposal to stop this so that all the free quinine may go to institutions and persons other than Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries?

A.—(a) Under the scheme of free distribution of quinine in the specified ten taluks in the Presidency, the local fund and municipal hospitals and dispensaries in the areas have been utilized amongst the agencies for distribution.

(b) There is no proposal to terminate this arrangement.

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Mr. K. R. KARANT :—"May I know why the Government have ear-marked a portion of quinine for free distribution to local bodies ?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Because we have to find out agencies for distribution of quinine and these are some of the agencies which can be relied upon for free distribution."

*Free supply of quinine to the villages of Durga, etc., in the Karkal taluk.*

*245 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether any and, if so, what amount of quinine has been supplied for free distribution to the villages of Durga and Mala in the Karkal taluk of South Kanara district;

(b) whether the potail of Mala has asked for more supply;

(c) if so, when; and

(d) how much has been supplied, and if not, why not?

A.—(a) Up to 31st May 1929, 6,400 packets of quinine were actually distributed in the villages of Durga and Mala, Karkal taluk. (A packet contains 20 tablets of 5 grains each.)

(b), (c) & (d) The patel of Mala has not been entrusted with the distribution of quinine.

*Value of quinine supplied free in the taluks of Puttur and Karkal during 1928–29.*

*246 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state the total value of quinine actually supplied for free distribution in the taluks of Puttur and Karkal in South Kanara district in the years 1928–29 and 1929–30 respectively?

| | Quantity. | Value. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | LB. | RS. | A. | P. |
| A.—1928–29 ... ... ... ... ... | 5,201 | [1] 10,042 | 8 | 0 |
| 1929–30 (up to 31st May 1929) ... | 89 | 1,720 | 0 | 0 |

[1] The cost of quinine will increase when the commission payable to the Jail department which is under the consideration of the Government is added.

Mr. K. R. KARANT :—"May I know why there has been so much fall in the quantity of quinine supplied? Is it up to date?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"It is up to the present date."

*Supply of quinine to Mundaje village in Puttur taluk.*

*247 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that one Mr. Narayan Bhat Bhide of Mundaje village in the Puttur taluk of South Kanara district who is a member of the Puttur Taluk Board and a respectable landowner applied for quinine for free distribution by a letter to the Collector, dated 21st December 1928, and whether the letter was sent by the latter to the District Health Officer for necessary action;

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(*b*) whether by a letter, dated 16th January 1929, the said Mr. Bhide informed the District Health Officer that the villagers had organized themselves to take active steps to prevent and cure malaria, and again asked for a supply of quinine for distribution ;

(*c*) whether he again applied on 18th January 1929 bringing it to the notice of the said Health Officer that quinine was being given elsewhere through many Christian institutions ;

(*d*) whether he again informed the said officer that since the fever season had begun for the previous two weeks he was distributing quinine at his own cost and that he should be given quinine at once or that at least an agency should be opened for free distribution in the village ;

(*e*) whether it is true that no quinine was at all given to him ;

(*f*) why it is that respectable Hindu citizens are not given free quinine whilst the Christian missionaries are given with or without asking ; and

(*g*) whether the hon. Minister will place on the table a copy of the Government Order or instruction authorizing such distribution to the Christian missionaries ?

*A.*—(*a*) *to* (*e*) The Government have no information. Under the sanctioned scheme of free distribution of quinine in the selected areas, distribution is officially entrusted only to the specified agencies.

(*f*) & (*g*) Government Order No. 1059, P.H., dated 14th May 1928, has already been laid on the table and the hon. Member will see from it that under the scheme the distribution is made by the institutions, officials and associations noted in the appendix. The scheme does not contemplate distribution by private individuals.

Mr. K. R. KARANT :—" May I know whether several missionary persons have been supplied with free quinine? The hon. Minister said in answer to a previous supplementary question of mine that if others also applied for quinine they would be supplied quinine freely. May I know why these missionaries are supplied while other persons if they apply are not supplied ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Because these missionaries are members of certain recognized organizations."

Mr. K. R. KARANT :—" May I know what those private organizations are ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" Missionary societies."

*Application for grant from Dr. P. Madhava Pai of the Kanara Medical and Surgical Institute, Udipi.*

* 248 *Q.*—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether he has received a memorial praying for grant from Dr. P. Madhava Pai of the Kanara Medical and Surgical Institute, Udipi, South Kanara ; and

(*b*) whether any and, if so, what order has been passed upon the said memorial ?

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A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The application was not granted.

*Treatment of venereal cases in the General Hospital.*

*249 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state —

(a) whether a section is set apart in the General Hospital for the treatment of venereal cases;

(b) whether there has been any complaint as regards the treatment of the patients going there; and

(c) the arrangements, if any, that exist to prevent the possibility of such complaints?

A.—(a) Yes. A venereal block of 20 beds for females and 14 beds for males has been set apart in the Government General Hospital for the treatment of venereal cases.

(b) & (c) No.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—"Sir, may I ask whether there have been any complaints from the general public about which my hon. Friend, Dr. Mallayya, has been complaining?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"We have not received any such complaints."

Mr. Abdul HAMEED KHAN :—"May I know whether the Government is contemplating the opening of clinics not only in the General Hospital but for the whole presidency?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"In the General Hospital venereal diseases are being treated and also in all hospitals."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"May I know whether the hon. Minister remembers that I put a question last year asking whether he was aware that women patients seeking admission in the General Hospital were subjected to indignities, by students of both sexes males and females, and that he replied that he would enquire into the matter? Now in answer to my hon Friend Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar, he said that no complaints had been received. May I know what action he took or he proposes to take to see that certain amount of secrecy is maintained in the treatment of patients in the General Hospital?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"I perfectly remember the statement of the hon. Member that women in the General Hospital were subjected to all sorts of indignities. But the statement of the hon. Member seems to be unfounded."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I know on what basis the hon. Minister says that the statement of my hon. Friend Dr. Mallayya was unfounded? Is it based on any enquiries made by him and, if so, what was the nature of the enquiry or enquiries made?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Enquiries were made from the officers in charge of the General Hospital."

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Dr. (Mrs.) S. MUTHULAKSHMI REDDI :—" May I know whether a woman doctor attends upon these women patients as it is done in other countries ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" A special department for the treatment of venereal diseases has been started."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" May I know from the hon. Minister whether he would consider the desirability of having a lady doctor in charge of women patients ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" That is one of the important things which we will consider."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I know whether the hon. Minister is prepared to verify the statement by the appointment of a committee of one or two men to enquire into the affairs of the General Hospital instead of taking the statement of the officers of the General Hospital as true ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" If the hon. Member takes the responsibility of putting it in writing, I will appoint a committee."

*Drinking water well in the Sanda, hamlet of Chikkalakshmipuram, Harpanahalli taluk.*

*250 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any drinking water well in the Sanda, hamlet of Chikkalakshmipuram included in the main village of Hire Myagalagiri, Harpanahalli taluk, Bellary district ; and

(b) if not, what distance the people of the hamlet have now to go to fetch their drinking water ?

A.—The Government have no information.

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" May I know whether the information has been called for ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I do not think it necessary to call for the information."

*Prevalence of malaria in South Kanara, Malabar, etc.*

*251 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : With reference to my question No. 1765, answered on 16th March 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have received a report of the Special Malaria Officer as to the prevalence of malaria in South Kanara, Malabar, the Nilgiris, Coimbatore and Salem districts ;

(b) if so, to what causes he attributes the spread of malaria ;

(c) whether he attributes it partly or wholly to the growth of forests ;

(d) what remedies he proposes for checking the spread ; and

(e) what action Government have taken on the report ?

A.—(a) The Government received reports of malarial surveys by the Special Malaria Officer of the following places in the districts of the Nilgiris, Malabar, South Kanara and Coimbatore :—

The Nilgiris ... Ootacamund and Coonoor municipalities.

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Malabar ... | ... | Seethangundy estate, Kollengode (Palghat taluk). |
| South Kanara | ... | Puttur taluk. |
| Coimbatore | ... | Anayarkundi, Bolampatti reserve in connexion with the headworks of the Coimbatore water-supply scheme. |

No malaria investigation has so far been made by the Special Malaria Officer in any part of the district of Salem.

(b) & (c) The Special Malaria Officer attributes the prevalence of malaria in the above places generally to their swampy and marshy condition and the stagnation of the numerous hill streams and channels due to the growth of weeds and grass along their courses.

(d) The remedies suggested to combat malaria in these places besides other minor recommendations appropriate to the areas are to drain the swamps and marshy areas and to let the hill streams and channels flow free by removing all grass and weeds.

(e) The reports have been communicated to the authorities concerned for necessary action.

*Acquisition of the property of the Basel Mission for the Government Headquarters Hospital, Calicut.*

* 252 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : With reference to my question No. 1816 answered on 22nd March 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state what decision the Government have arrived at regarding the proposed acquisition of the property of the Basel Mission for the Government Headquarters Hospital at Calicut?

A.—Acquisition of the Mission property has been given up.

*Lepers in the Sirva village in South Kanara.*

* 253 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether there is an abnormal number of lepers in the Sirva village in South Kanara?

A.—The Government have no information and do not consider it necessary to institute an enquiry.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"May I enquire why the Government do not consider it necessary to call for the information?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Because there are many villages, and it would involve a good deal of labour and time which is not warranted in the public interest."

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"May I point out that I have asked for information for only one village, and that there is only one village which contains a large number of lepers?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—"Probably the hon. Member is aware of that information and it is therefore not necessary to call for that again."

*Levy of centage charges on cast-iron pipes.*

*254 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: With reference to the answer given to my question No. 1834 of 23rd March 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether the Government have considered the question why centage charges should be levied on cast-iron pipes?

A.—The matter is still under the consideration of Government.

*Research work as to preventive measures against mosquitoes.*

*255 Q.—Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether any research was made at the King Institute, Guindy, with a view to ascertain whether there are plants that can be planted as a preventive measure against mosquitoes; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to make such research?

A.—(a) No.

(b) An experiment with the plantation of luguminous plants such as scented clover as a preventive for malaria is being tried in the Gudem Agency.

## Registration

*Promotions and appointments in the Registration department.*

*256 Q.—Mr. P. ANJANEYULU: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to give a statement of (1) promotions made from clerks in the Registration department as Sub-Registrars, (2) direct appointments of Sub-Registrars, and (3) promotion into District Registrars made by the Inspector-General of Registration stating their caste or community since he took charge of office up to date?

A.—A statement is appended.[a] The appointment of District Registrars is made by the Government and not by the Inspector-General of Registration.

*Officers condemned and promoted by the Inspector-General of Registration.*

*257 Q.—Mr. P. ANJANEYULU: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether the Government will place on the Council table a list of officers who were condemned by the late Inspector-General of Registration and were promoted temporarily and permanently by the present Inspector-General of Registration?

A.—No.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—"In answer to this question the Government say 'No'. May I know why?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—"The interests of efficient service require that the papers connected with this question should be kept confidential."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—"I should like to know whether there were not complaints against this officer when he was in the Corporation as Revenue Officer."

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The question does not arise."

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[a] Printed as Appendix VIII on page 579 infra.

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*Opening of a Registration office in the village of Shirva, Udipi taluk.*

*258 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) the distance from the village of Shirva (Udipi taluk of South Kanara district) to the Registration office to which the villagers of the said village have now to go;

(b) whether the said village is a centre for several villages around and is a fit one to have a Registration office; and

(c) whether he proposes to consider the advisability of opening an office there at an early date?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) The Government have no information and have called for it.

*Hardships of unpassed clerks in the Registration department.*

*259 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that several unpassed men were appointed as clerks in the Registration department in the Salem district in 1918, with the previous sanction and approval of the Inspector-General of Registration;

(b) whether, when they were so appointed, the Public Service Notification No. 58, dated 30th April 1918, requiring passed men for such posts had come into force;

(c) if so, whether they were granted exemption by the Inspector-General of Registration in whom as head of the department the power of exemption was then vested;

(d) whether they were allowed to draw increments up to Rs. 38, i.e., for two years, and whether afterwards their increments were stopped and their pay was reduced to Rs. 35 only;

(e) if so, on what grounds;

(f) how they had been appointed to substantive posts in superior service, after the said notification without exemption;

(g) whether there has been any report of "bad work and conduct of such clerks" from the District Registrar; and

(h) what action Government have taken or propose to take in such cases to avoid injustice?

A.—The Government have no information but have called for it.

*Opening of new sub-offices of registration in South Kanara.*

*260 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) how many applications have been received from the people in South Kanara last year for the opening of new sub-offices of registration;

(b) how these applications have been disposed of; and

(c) the points taken into consideration in opening new sub-offices?

A.—(a) Applications were received by the Inspector-General of Registration for opening such offices at Kadaba, Nileshwar and Badiadka in the South Kanara district.

(b) In no case was the opening of new office found practicable.

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(c) The following points are taken into consideration in sanctioning proposals for the opening of new offices :—

(1) the convenience of the public ;

(2) the number of villages that will be served by the new office ;

(3) the number of registrations likely to be yielded in the area over which the new office will have jurisdiction ;

(4) the financial effect of the opening of the new office, whether it will be self-supporting ; and

(5) the availability of accommodation in the proposed village for the new office and the sub-registrar and his establishment.

Mr. A. B. Shetty :—"In answer to clause (b) of this question the Government say 'In no case was the opening of new office found practicable'. May I know the reasons for which it was not found practicable ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—"Because it was found from statistics that the number of registrations that might be done by villages to be attached to the proposed offices was very low."

*Strengthening of the clerical establishments of the Registration department.*

* 261 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha : With reference to my question No. 1223 answered on 31st January 1929 and No. 1600 answered on 1st March 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state what action has been taken or is contemplated to be taken on the proposed strengthening of the clerical establishments of the Registration Department ?

A.—The question of reorganizing the clerical establishments of the Registration Department is under the consideration of Government.

## Sanitation

*Separation of the Sanitary Engineering department from the control of the Public Works Department.*

* 262 Q.—Mr. A. B. Shetty : With reference to the answers to my questions Nos. 1942 and 1943 answered on 27th March 1929, will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether the Government have since come to any decision regarding the separation of the Sanitary Engineering Department from the control of the Public Works Department ?

A.—No final decision has yet been arrived at in the matter by the Government.

11-30 a.m. Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao :—"May I know, Sir, whether the question under consideration includes enabling local bodies to construct sanitary works under the supervision of the Sanitary Engineer without paying centage charges to the Public Works Department ? "

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar :—"It is not under consideration. Local bodies are already allowed to carry on their own work wherever possible."

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## Agriculture

*Production of tobacco leaf of good quality and flavour.*

* 263 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether he has received any report from the Director of Agriculture regarding production of tobacco leaf of "better quality, milder flavour and finer texture"; and

(b) if he has received such a report, whether he is prepared to place it on the table of this House?

A.—(a) & (b) A report from the Director of Agriculture is placed on the table of the House.[a]

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"In view of the reply given in the appendix, may I know whether the hon. the Minister will cause the bulletin, when published, to be sent to us?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"It all depends upon the value and size of the report. If it is a small report it will be circulated."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I ask whether it will be sent to the Member who has asked the question?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"Yes; for perusal and return."

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA:—"May I know whether the Government will carry on experiments here separately because conditions in this country are different from those in Europe?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"Yes, Sir."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU:—"May I enquire whether the department has made any provision to find markets for tobacco so that ryots may sell them there directly instead of through foreigners?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"Not yet, Sir."

*Indianization of services recommended by the Linlithgow Commission.*

* 264 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state how far the Indianization of services as recommended by the Linlithgow Commission has been carried on in 1928-29 and in 1929 up to date and is contemplated to be carried on in 1929-30?

A.—The hon. Member presumably refers to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Agriculture in regard to the provincialization of the Agricultural Service. If so, the matter is under the consideration of Government. Vacancies, whether permanent or temporary, in the Indian Agricultural Service have so far been

[a] Printed as Appendix IX on pages 579-580 infra.

filled by the creation of temporary posts in the Madras Agricultural Service. Such posts have been created in respect of the following vacancies :—

Four Deputy Directors of Agriculture.

Government Systematic Botanist.

Government Entomologist.

Government Agricultural Chemist.

Government Lecturing Chemist.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to the answer that the matter is under consideration, may I know when the Government expect to be in a position to pass orders in this matter ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Orders on some of the points have already been issued. Some other points are under consideration."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I ask when the Government propose to pass orders on the remaining points ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" As soon as report is received from the Director."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to the posts mentioned at the end of the paragraph, may I know how many of them have been filled up by Europeans and how many by Indians ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" All of them are Indians, I believe."

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" May I know the reason why these new appointments made in places vacated by men in the Indian Agricultural Service are made on a temporary basis ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" The question of reorganizing the whole department is under consideration. Therefore all these appointments have been made temporarily."

## Fisheries

*Contract supply of salt to fish curers.*

* 265 Q.—Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have considered the question of giving on contract the supply of salt for the curers ; and

(b) if so, whether they have taken any steps in that direction ?

*A.*—(*a*) & (*b*) Almost the entire quantity of salt required for fish-curing yards on the West Coast was supplied only through a system of contract till recently. The question of the most efficient and economical method of transporting salt will receive consideration in connexion with the examination of the recommendations of the Fisheries Committee.

*The report of the Fisheries Committee and its recommendations.*

* 266 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased—

(a) to place before the Council the report of the Fisheries Committee and its recommendations; and

(b) to state the orders passed thereon?

A.—(a) The report was received a few days back. Twelve copies of the report will shortly be placed in the Council Library for the use of the hon. Members.

(b) The report is under consideration.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA:—" With reference to answer (a), may I know why only twelve copies will be placed in the Council Library, why all the Members of the Council will not be supplied, and why it will not be placed on the Editors' Table?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—" The report has not been scrutinized by the Government. To enable Members to peruse the report, twelve copies will be placed in the Council Library now; as soon as the Government pass orders, the report will be placed at the disposal of the Press."

## Industries

*Rules regarding aid under the State Aid to Industries Act.*

* 267 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether rules have been framed in regard to the giving of aid to cottage industries under the State Aid to Industries Act; and

(b) if so, whether he will be pleased to place them on the table of the House?

A.—(a) & (b) The rules were placed on the table of the House in March last.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—" May I know whether the definition of the words 'cottage industries' is under the consideration of the Government?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—" The matter will be looked into by the committee proposed to be appointed"

*Recommendations of the Conference on Textile Industry.*

* 268 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) what the recommendations of the conference to enquire into the textile industry in the Presidency are;

(b) whether there is any recommendation regarding hand-spinning and if so, what it is; and

(c) whether he proposes to order the investigation of the industry of hand-spinning in all its aspects, including its possibilities as a supplementary avocation for the ryot?

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*A.*—(*a*) & (*b*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to G.O. No. 509, Development, dated 22nd March 1929, which was placed on the table of the House.

(*c*) The possibilities of the industry have been investigated by the special officer engaged on the survey of cottage industries and the results of the enquiry have been embodied in the various district reports and in the final report which have been placed on the table of the House.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" My attention is invited to G.O. No. 509, dated 22nd March 1929, which is said to have been placed on the table of the House. I went through the proceedings of the 22nd March. I find it is not published there. May I know if there has been any mistake ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—"It was published along with the proceedings of the last meeting day in March."

*General educational qualifications of the Deputy Director of Industries.*

*269 Q.—Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) the general educational qualifications of the Deputy Director of Industries ;

(*b*) whether he holds any degree or diploma in mechanical engineering of any recognized University ;

(*c*) whether he has passed any of the Vernacular tests and also Accounts test ;

(*d*) why he has not passed the usual medical examination before he was confirmed ;

(*e*) why the post of Deputy Director has been recently declared non-votable when the Accountant-General declared him as votable ;

(*f*) what are the industrial concerns started by the Deputy Director during the last ten years which have proved successful ;

(*g*) whether the hon. Minister will be pleased to place on the table a statement indicating the tours the Deputy Director has undertaken in the districts during the last ten years, the names of places visited, the number of days halted and the reasons for the tours and the number of conferences held by him for organizing the various cottage industries ; and

(*h*) what are the specific duties assigned to the Deputy Director and what is the work now carried out by him ?

*A.*—(*a*) The Deputy Director of Industries was educated at the Taunton School, Southampton, and the Lincoln Technical School and served a full period of apprenticeship with Messrs. Ruston Proctor, a firm of very large manufacturers in England ;

(*b*) No, but he is a member of the Institution of Engineers (India) ; holds advanced certificates of the Board of Education for Machine construction and drawing, Heat Engines and Applied Mechanics (materials and structures) and the Mechanical Engineering Certificates of the City and Guilds, London Institute (both grades) ; he is also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts, of the Royal Statistical Society and of the Royal Economic Society.

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(c) No.

(d) He was first employed in the department as Assistant Director of Industries in 1915 and continued from time to time. The question of creating a post of Deputy Director and of confirming the present incumbent in the post was considered only in 1921. The question of medical examination does not appear to have been considered at the time presumably because the officer had long been in actual service and he had in 1917 passed the medical examination for admission to the Indian Defence Force

(e) The post of Deputy Director has not been declared non-votable. But the Secretary of State has permitted the present incumbent so long as he holds the post of Deputy Director to be classed as an officer of superior status;

(f) & (h) It is not the Deputy Director who initiates or starts industrial concerns. His position is that of a Personal Assistant to the Director who by virtue of his technical training and knowledge helps the Director in the administration and control of the several branches working under the Expert officers of the department. Apart from these duties he has also special functions to perform as Commercial and Industrial Intelligence Officer. These consist chiefly in answering multitudinous enquiries and requests for advice addressed to the department by those interested in industrial and commercial subjects. On occasions he may also be sent out by the Director to investigate special lines of enquiry or collect information on any particular subject which is not available in the headquarter office. He also acts as Secretary to the Board of Industries.

(g) Particulars of the tours undertaken by the Deputy Director are available only from December 1922 and these are given in the statement annexed.[a]

The Deputy Director is a headquarters officer and is not a touring officer in the generally accepted sense of the term. Ordinarily he tours when asked to do so by the Director with reference to any specific enquiry. In the early years of his service, however, before the department had grown to its present proportions and the staff was much smaller than it is to-day, the Deputy Director toured extensively in the districts.

No conferences were held for organizing cottage industries.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA.—" May I know the reason why the Deputy Director of Industries does not hold any degrees for being appointed to such a high post as to be declared by the Secretary of State that he should be classed as an officer of superior status?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—" He has been there already."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—" Is it not desirable that any person holding such a high appointment should be highly qualified?"

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[a] Printed as Appendix X on pages 580-582 infra.

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The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" May be."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I enquire whether the technical examinations which this officer has passed are such as can be passed by a student studying in the School of Arts here ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I do not think so."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU :—" May I ask whether there is not an Indian advailable who was sent to foreign countries for three years on a monthly pay of Rs. 300 who is an expert and who has taken European degrees and why he has not been employed in the department ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" There are no vacancies ; when they arise the question will be considered."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Is it not necessary that he should be examined by a Medical Board before he is taken into the service ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" He has already undergone medical examination."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I ask when he was examined and pronounced fit ? Is it not necessary that he should be examined when he is made permanent just like other Provincial Officers ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" He has already been appointed after medical examination."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know what degree he holds ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" It can be found in the answers."

Rao Bahadur C. S. RATNASABHAPATI MUDALIYAR :—" With reference to answer (*e*), may I know the reasons why the officer was classed as one of superior status ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" That I cannot say now."

Sriman BISWANATH DAS Mahasayo :—" With reference to answers (*f*) and (*h*) that 'apart from these duties he has also special functions to perform as Commercial and Industrial Intelligence Officer', may I know whether he receives any fee or remuneration for advice given to companies and firms ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I do not know ; anyhow I want notice."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" May I know whether he has passed any vernacular tests ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" It has already been answered."

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know whether he is required to pass any vernacular tests ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Notice, Sir."

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Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" May I know if he was found fit to hold the appointment ?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" He has been found fit; that is the reason why he was appointed."

*Development of textile industry in the South Kanara district.*

* 270 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) what steps are taken for the development of the textile industry in the South Kanara district;

(b) how many visits and tours have been paid during the last five years to this district by textile officers; and

(c) what reports have been made as the result of such visits or tours by them as to what further development in the industry is possible and with what help, whether by textile schools or otherwise?

A.—The information has been called for.

*Textile schools and demonstration institutions at Salem and other places.*

* 271 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are textile schools or demonstration institutions at Salem and other places;

(b) if so, how many, for what purposes, at which places at present, with what establishment and at what cost; and

(c) what the average attendance of pupils per day was in 1928?

A.—(a), (b) & (c) There are no schools or demonstration institutions maintained by Government at Salem or other mufassal centres. There are, however, private industrial schools in receipt of Government aid. For a list of institutions where weaving is taught, the hon. Member is referred to the administration reports of the Industries department published every year.

*Disposal of applications for aid under the State Aid to Industries Act.*

* 272 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased—

(i) to place before the Council a statement showing applications for aid under State Aid to Industries Act made during the years 1927–28 and 1928-29 and still pending undisposed of by the Board of Industries lying

(a) in the office of the Director of Industries,

(b) in the office of the Director of Fisheries,

(c) in the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and

(ii) to state—

(a) under what authority and for what reasons any of them have been held back by the officers mentioned,

(b) the grounds for which there has been undue delay in placing any of the applications before the Board of Industries,

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(c) the number of meetings of the Board of Industries held in 1927–28 and 1928–29 and in 1929 up to date,

(d) the various loans recommended by the Board of Industries in 1927–28 and 1928–29, and

(e) the loans sanctioned by Government and those not sanctioned by Government with reasons therefor?

*A.*—(i) The following applications received in the Department of Industries during 1927–28 and 1928–29 and prosecuted by the parties have yet to be placed before the Board of Industries for consideration:—

(1) Application from Mr. K. S. Sankaram Pillai, Guntur, for a loan of Rs 25,000 for establishing a tobacco redrying factory.

(2) Application from the Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Society, Kallakurichi, for a loan of Rs. 3,912 and a subsidy of Rs. 2,500 for purchasing an oil expeller.

(ii) (a) The first application was received on 4th February 1929; it could not be placed before the Board of Industries, since the applicant had asked for time till the first week of August for the admission of certain additional particulars and documents called for by the Director of Industries in connexion with the application. The second application received on 11th February 1929 has been pending with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies since 28th February last. He has made a reference to the Deputy Registrar, Madras, who has not yet sent in his report.

(b) Applications are placed before the Board of Industries as soon as the particulars essential for their proper consideration are obtained from the applicants, and this frequently involves a good deal of correspondence after the receipt of the applications, since applicants fail to furnish the requisite details in the first instance.

(c) Six meetings have been held as below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1927–28 ... ... ... | Three |
| 1928–29 ... ... ... | Two |
| 1929–30 ... ... ... | One |

(d) & (e) The following statement shows the applications recommended by the Board and sanctioned and those still under the consideration of Government:—

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) loan of Rs. 10,000 to the Salem Dye Works Syndicate, Limited ... ... | Sanctioned. |
| (2) loan of Rs. 20,000 to Mr. Muthyala Seenappa Ramanna for developing his safety match factory. | Do. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| (3) Loan of Rs. 11,000 to the Zamindars of Belgaum for developing their pyrotechnic match factory ... | Sanctioned. |
| (4) Loan of Rs. 500 to the proprietors of the Ram Ram Safety Match Works, Coimbatore district ... ... ... | Do. |
| (5) Overdraft of Rs. 6 lakhs to Messrs. Abbas Magnesite Company ... ... | Under consideration. |
| (6) Subscription of Rs. 15,000 to the share capital of the Tindivanam Co-operative Agricultural and Industrial Society ... ... | Do. |

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" May I ask the hon. Minister whether the Registrar of Co-operative Societies recommended the subscription of Rs. 15,000 for the Tindivanam Co-operative Society ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Yes."

Mr. T. ADINARAYANA CHETTIYAR :—" What is the delay in making the grant ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Owing to the examination of the question of legality of giving the grant applied for "

*Introduction of a private Bill to amend the State Aid to Industries Act.*

* 273 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether Government have received a private Bill from any Member of the Legislative Council to amend the Madras State Aid to Industries Act ;

(*b*) whether the Government opposed the grant of sanction to it and, if so, why ;

(*c*) whether Government have now in contemplation any legislation of their own to amend the same Act ; and

(*d*) if so, what its scope is and when it is intended to introduce it in the Council ?

*A*—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The question is still under consideration.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Its scope is to amend section 9 of the Act with a view to amending the present provision relating to security. It may be possible to introduce the measure in the course of the year.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" May I enquire why the grant of sanction to my Bill has been delayed ? " (Laughter.)

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—" May I know if one of the considerations is prestige on the part of the Government ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Not at all."

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*Failure of the pumping machine worked by the Industrial Engineering Department at Sadoor.*

*274 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) whether the pumping machine set up and worked by the Industrial Engineering Department at Sadoor in Mangalore taluk last year broke down and whether the crops raised by means of it were dried up for want of water;

(b) who supervised the working of this machine and why it failed; and

(c) what was the loss caused to the ryot thereby and whether any amount has been refunded to him?

A.—Information has been called for.

*Names and qualifications of the Directors of Industries since* 1916.

*275 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the names and qualifications of persons who have been appointed as Directors of Industries since 1916; and

(b) the period during which each of them held this post?

A.—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to clause (d) of question No. 520 on 24th March 1927. It may be added that Mr. Bazl-ul-lah has since been succeeded by M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur A. Appadurai Pillai who entered on his duties towards the close of July 1929. The several officers who have held charge of the post since 1916 have all been officers with wide administrative experience and capacity.

Mr. A. B. SHETTY:—"May I know whether it is a fact that as many as ten officers have held the post of the Director of Industries since 1916?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"Yes."

Mr. A. B. SHETTY:—"May I enquire whether such constant change in the personnel of the Director has been found to be conducive to any continuity of policy in the department?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR:—"There has been no change unless there was some urgent necessity for the same."

[For further starred questions, please see pages 481–503 infra.]

## UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

### Civil Justice

*Number of priests serving as Jurors and Bench Magistrates.*

276 Q.—Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state the number of (1) Hindu priests, (2) Mullas and Moulvis and (3) Ministers of Churches, that are in the list of Jurors and Assessors of the Madras High Court and those that serve as Bench Magistrates in the province?

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*A.*—The attention of the hon. Member is invited to rule 3 of the rules framed by the High Court and published on pages 1—3 of the Supplement to Part II of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 30th April 1929. Under the above rule, persons who are actually officiating as priests or ministers of their religion are exempt from service as jurors. There are no assessors in the High Court.

As regards Bench Magistrates, there are at present twenty Ministers of the Church serving as Bench Magistrates in this Presidency but no information is available as to the number of Hindu priests, Mullas and Moulvis serving in that capacity.

### Irrigation

277 *Q.*—Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappa Bahadur: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that a big boulder has slipped on the water course in the Sheveroy Hills and blocked the water which was previously flowing into Salem through Tirumani Muttar river, and that the water is now flowing through the Vannar river and goes to the other districts; and

(*b*) if so, what steps the Government propose to take to remove the obstruction?

*A.*—(*a*) & (*b*) A report has been called for.

[For further unstarred questions, please see pages 503–504 infra.]

## STARRED QUESTIONS

### Depressed Classes

*Number of Adi-Dravida children attending labour schools.*

*278 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. Shetty: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) which sub-sects of the Adi-Dravidas are attending the labour schools in South Kanara;

(*b*) what number of children of each of these classes are now in the labour schools; and

(*c*) whether any difficulty is experienced in making children of higher and lower classes among these people attend the same school and, if so, what steps have been taken to overcome such difficulties?

*A.*—(*a*), (*b*) & (*c*) The Government have no information.

### Police

*Shadowing of M.L.C.'s by the Police.*

*279 *Q.*—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether he has examined the question if Members of the Legislative Council may be shadowed by the Police while in Madras for other purposes than to attend the Legislative Council;

(b) whether he has equally examined the question as to whether it is not necessary that Legislative Council Members should be free of embarrassment and surveillance while touring in their own constituencies to carry on duties as representatives of their electorate ; and

(c) what instructions he proposes to issue or has issued in these matters?

*A.*—(a), (b) & (c) The Government are not aware that there is any shadowing, embarrassment or surveillance such as is referred to in the question. If the hon. Member will adduce definite instances, the Government will then be able to examine the question.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"May I ask whether the Government have issued instructions to the Police that Members of the Legislative Council need not be shadowed, or embarrassed or subjected to surveillance?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"No instructions have been issued."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"May I know if they are prepared to issue such instructions?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"There is no necessity for issuing such instructions."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"May I ask if the Government will be pleased to issue instructions that the Police should make a reference to the Government before they shadow Members of Legislative Councils?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"There is no necessity for issuing such instructions."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—"May I know what is the shadowing or embarrassment or surveillance to which Members of Legislative Councils are subject, which is not referred to in the question?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"The hon. Member must be able to give me information."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—'The answer says :—'There is no shadowing, embarrassment or surveillance such as is referred to in the question.' I want to know definitely from the Government whether there is any shadowing, embarrassment or some other thing which is not referred to in the question and if so, what they are?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"There is no information so far as we are concerned."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"May I know from the hon. the Home Member whether head constables when they act as station-house officers have the power of sanctioning shadowing of Members of Legislative Councils?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"It must be ordered by the Superintendent of Police."

*Arrest of Mr. Manoranjan Gupta at Bezwada.*

*280 *Q.*—Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) what the offence was for which Manoranjan Gupta, who was arrested by the Madras Police on the 12th March at Bezwada, was charged

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(b) where he was tried; and
(c) how the case ended?

A.—(a) He was arrested under section 151, Criminal Procedure Code.
(b) He was released on bail by the Subdivisional Magistrate, Bezwada, and remained under bail until the proceedings against him were dropped.
(c) The proceedings were dropped and the bail bond cancelled.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—"May I ask what is the crime under section 151 which Mr. Gupta committed and whether the information given to the Magistrate was given by our Police or by the police of neighbouring province?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"The Police had reasons to believe that Mr. Gupta is likely to commit some cognizable offence under section 151."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—"May I ask whether at the instance of the Calcutta Police Mr. Gupta was arrested and whether there was any mistake in the identity of the person?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"He was arrested at the instance of the Police of this Province."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—"Why was he released then without any proceedings being taken against him?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"They wanted to proceed against him; but they had not strong materials."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA:—"Why was a respectable man arrested and detained without sufficient grounds? Is our liberty under the King-Emperor come to this position?"

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"The hon. Member is making a speech."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO:—"May I know the offence that was attempted to be committed for his being arrested under section 151?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"Hon. Members know that that was the time when the Simon Commission was passing through Bezwada."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO:—"Was any offence committed?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"From the information we had it was suspected that Mr. Gupta was about to commit an offence."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO:—"What was the offence that was committed?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"I have already answered the question."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know if Mr. Gupta was at Bezwada on private business?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur:—"No, Sir."

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Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Did the Government make any enquiries in the matter ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Yes."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" What kind of enquiry did they make ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " We received a report from the Police Department."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know if the Government propose to take any steps to punish their police for committing such mistakes, to compensate this gentleman who was put to a long term of imprisonment and pin-pricks by the Government starting a case which they knew must fail ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " No, Sir."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Was a mistake committed by arresting a wrong person ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " No, Sir."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU :—" How many adjournments were taken by the Police ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Notice."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU :—" May I ask for what period this case was pending against him ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" For about three months."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU :—" May I know whether, during these three months, the Police took care to find out if any real crime was committed by Mr. Gupta ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I want notice."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know if the Police tried to cook evidence against this gentleman and gave it up afterwards as hopeless ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" No, Sir."

*Suppression of bucket shops in the City of Madras.*

* 281 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the alarming rise in the number of bucket shops in the City of Madras ;

(b) whether he proposes to take any steps to control or abolish the same, pending the passing of the Bill on the subject ;

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(*c*) when the Bucket Shops Bill is likely to be brought up before the Legislative Council if at all for being finally passed ; and

(*d*) what are the reasons for the delay ?

A.—(*a*) The Government are aware that there are many bucket shops in the city.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) At the next meeting of the Council.

(*d*) The Select Committee's Report is being examined.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know with regard to answer (*b*), the reason why he does not propose to abolish the bucket shops, pending the passing of the Bill, seeing that poor families are ruined ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—" I may tell my hon. Friend that I had consultations with the Commissioner of Police. He tells me that he has no powers in the matter."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" In view of that statement, may I know if the Government are taking steps to expedite the passing of this Bill ? "

11-45 a.m.

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " When the Bucket Shops Bill left the Select Committee, certain questions were raised by Mr. Cunningham, the Commissioner of Police, that the provisions of the Bill were not very drastic. In order to settle the matter I came to Madras from Ootacamund a fortnight earlier. When I came here, I found that my Friend, Mr. James, was also of the opinion that the Bill should be a little more drastics and sent certain amendments to the Council Office. I then convened a conference at which Mr. Hearson, Mr. James, the Chief Secretary and myself were present. We discussed the question and came to the conclusion that Government should consider the question whether the Bill should not be made a little more drastic. For this purpose, I thought that I could bring the Bill at the next meeting."

Mr. RAMANATH GOENKA :—" Who was responsible for this conference, Sir ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " I was responsible for it, Sir, in the interests of the Bill itself."

Mr. RAMANATH GOENKA :—" Is it not a fact that as a consequence of the ordinance in Ceylon, some bucket shopkeepers came here recently ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Notice, Sir."

Mr. RAMANATH GOENKA :—" Is the Government aware, Sir, that as a consequence of the ordinance in Ceylon, all the bucket shops were closed there and the shopkeepers made their way to the City of Madras ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " I have no information."

Mr. RAMANATH GOENKA :—" May I know when the Select Committee's Report will be ready, Sir ? "

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The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—
"The Select Committee's Report is ready, Sir. It is now in the Legislative Council Office, as the hon. Member knows."

Mr. RAMANATH GOENKA :—"I should like to know for how many months this Report of the Select Committee has been ready and did not the hon. the Home Member promise even then that the Bill would be introduced in the Council in this session ?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—
"I do not understand the question, Sir."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"May I know from the hon. the Home Member how many months ago the report became ready ?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—
"The report was ready in March. I wanted to introduce the Bill in April, but I found later that certain members of the Select Committee did not send in their dissenting minutes. When Mr. Cunningham' dissenting minute was received by the Government, it was pointed out that the Bill was not properly drafted and it was therefore necessary that the Government should consider it again in order effectively to carry out the provisions."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—"May I know if the same could not be done in the Council itself ?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"It was not possible, Sir."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"May I know whether amendments for this purpose were moved in the Select Committee and were rejected ?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—
"Yes; but when the Commissioner of Police thinks otherwise, the Government have to consider it again."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—"Are we therefore to understand, Sir, that the Government has no policy to place before this Council in respect of this matter ?"

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—
"The Government have their own policy, Sir."

*Number of bucket shops in the City of Madras.*

* 282 Q.—Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many bucket shops otherwise called sports clubs have been started from October 1928 ; and

(*b*) what is the total strength of these clubs in the city at present ?

*A.*—(*a*) & (*b*) The Government have called for the information.

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Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I know whether the Government propose to bring up this Bill at all before the House ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Yes, Sir."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" Sir, in view of the fact that the number of bucket shops has been increasing and in view of the fact that they have been doing so much injury to the public of Madras, may I know why the Police department under the charge of my hon. Friend has not been keeping a register of these criminals ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " They have got a register."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Is the hon. the Home Member aware that either he or some of the members of the Select Committee were approached by respectable and influential owners of bucket shops to see that the Bill was delayed as long as possible ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " I protest against that suggestion, Sir."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know, Sir, whether it is the definite and specific promise of the hon. the Home Member that the Bill with such amendments as the Government may recommend to this House, will be brought before the House at the next meeting of the Council ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— "Yes, Sir, as far as I am able to gather."

Mr. RAMANATH GOENKA :—" Did not the hon. the Home Member promise that the Bill would be introduced even in the last session ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " I have already explained the reasons why the Government were not able to introduce it last session, Sir."

Mr. ABDUL HAMEED KHAN :—" May I know why, in that case, he can't say that he does not think it necessary to call for the information, instead of saying in the answer that he has called for the information ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " I have called for the information, Sir, but it takes some time to get the information."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know whether as soon as the information is received, it will be placed on the table of the House ? "

The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :— " Yes, Sir, certainly."

## Stationery

*Indent of typewriters required for Government offices on the Superintendent of Stationery.*

* 283 Q.—Mr. C. S. GOVINDARAJA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that the Government have issued a Government Order that all officers who indent for typewriters should do so on the Superintendent of Stationery, Madras ;

(*b*) what are the names of typewriters which the Government have approved for use in their offices ;

(*c*) on whose recommendation they have so approved ;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that in the case of some types of machines the Superintendent of Stationery has tried in vain to get them repaired for want of accessories or parts required for such repairs, and if so, why ; and

(*e*) whether the Government will be pleased to place on the table of this House a copy or copies of Government Orders relating to the supply of typewriting machines to Government offices issued by the Government for the information and guidance of officers indenting for the same and the Superintendent of Stationery ?

*A.*—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) A list [a] showing the patterns of typewriters approved for use in Government offices is annexed.

(*c*) The Superintendent of Stationery.

(*d*) No, the question does not arise.

(*e*) The instructions regarding the supply of typewriters to Government offices are contained in Chapter IX of the Stationery Manual, Volume I. A copy of the Manual is available for reference in the Council Library.

## Criminal Justice

*Enhancement of the sentence passed on Mr. White.*

*284 *Q.*—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state with reference to the answers to question No. 1676 answered on 11th March 1929, whether any and if so what instructions were issued to the Crown Prosecutor in the matter of application for enhancement of sentence imposed on Mr. White for shooting a coolie in the Madras Port Trust compound ?

*A.*—The Crown Prosecutor was asked to move the High Court for an enhancement of the sentence passed on Mr. White.

Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—" May I know, Sir, whether the Crown Prosecutor did make a motion in the High Court and if so, what the result of it was ? "

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar :—" Yes, there was a motion in the High Court and the result was that the petition was dismissed."

## Forests

*Sale of agricultural implements in Kurnool district.*

*285 *Q.*—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state with reference to the replies given to question No. 1959 answered on 27th March 1929 regarding sale of agricultural implements in Kurnool district—

(*a*) whether the report called for has been received, and

(*b*) if so, what it is ?

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[a] Printed as Appendix XI on page 583 infra.

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*A.*—(*a*) & (*b*) The report [a] of the Chief Conservator of Forests with its enclosure is appended.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Sir, in view of the fact that the agricultural implements were supplied to a very little extent in East and South Kurnool divisions, will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to order that the contractor should supply at the stipulated rates not merely at the edge of the coupes but elsewhere also ? "

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" I shall consider the suggestion, Sir."

*Appointment of a committee to enquire into the forest grievances of ryots in this Presidency.*

*286 *Q.*—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state what action he has decided to take on the resolution of this Council that a committee should be appointed to inquire into the forest grievances of the ryots in this Presidency ?

*A.*—The Government do not at present propose to take any action.

*Improvement of the financial prospects of the Chenat Nair and Mount Stuart forests.*

*287 *Q.*—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state the steps taken by the Government for improving the financial prospects of the Chenat Nair and Mount Stuart forests ?

*A.*—The question of the improvement of the financial prospects of Mount Stuart forests is now under consideration. As regards Chenat Nair, the Government have ordered that the Olavakkode Saw Mill should be closed with effect from 1st November 1929.

Rao Bahadur C. S. RATNASABAPATHI MUDALIYAR :—" May I know how the Government propose to dispose of the Saw Mill after the 1st November 1929 ? "

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" That is under consideration ; this is a point on which the Government have not come to a conclusion yet."

Mr. C. V. VENKATARAMANA AYYANGAR :—" Apart from the Saw Mill, may I know what will become of the other operations of this scheme ? "

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" The whole thing is connected with the Saw Mill. There is no other scheme."

*Commercial undertakings in the Forest department.*

*288 *Q.*—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased

(i) to furnish a list of the various schemes under the Forest department which are treated as commercial undertakings ; and

[a] Printed as Appendix XII on pages 583–588 infra.

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(ii) to state how many, if any, out of commercial undertakings in the Forest department ever worked with profit until the end of last year?

*A.*—(i) The list of commercial undertakings at present in the Forest department is—

(1) The Mount Stuart Working Circle.
(2) The Nilambur Valley Forests.
(3) The Chenat Nair Exploitation Scheme.

(ii) The Nilambur valley forest concern is working at a profit and the profit earned in 1927–28 is Rs. 1,94,837. The Mount Stuart working concern worked at a profit of Rs. 18,961 in 1925–26.

*Employment of agents in England and other foreign countries for handling Madras timbers.*

*289 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) the terms on which agents are employed in England and the other foreign countries for handling Madras timbers and finding markets for them;

(*b*) the terms on which Messrs. Howard Brothers & Co., London, were appointed as agents until last year; and

(*c*) whether Government propose to invite applications for the several agencies before filling up any of them?

*A.*—(*a*) There are no such agents now.
(*b*) The agency was terminated in December 1926. The Government do not propose to publish the terms now.
(*c*) No.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"With reference to clause (*b*) to my question as to the terms on which Messrs. Howard Brothers & Co. were appointed as agents, the reply is that the agency was terminated in December 1926 and that the Government do not propose to publish the terms now. May I know the reasons why?"

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR:—"Because the contract itself terminated in 1926 and it is not in the public interests to publish the terms now."

## Forest Panchayats

*Consideration of the Board's Standing Order regarding Forest Panchayats.*

*290 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Board's Standing Order regarding Forest Panchayats has been framed and considered by the Government;

(*b*) whether he is prepared to publish it for consideration by those affected; and

(*c*) whether he will state what it is?

*A.*—(*a*) & (*c*) The draft Standing Order is still under the consideration of the Government.
(*b*) The suggestion will be considered.

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Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—" May I know for how long this Standing Order has been under the consideration of the Government ?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell :—" I cannot remember the exact period."

## Irrigation

*Repairs to the supply channel in Kurnool district.*

* 291 Q.—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state in reference to answers given to questions Nos. 397, 938 and 1619 on 27th August 1927, 31st October 1927 and 28th February 1928 and the subsequent communication to the Council published at page 119 of No. 1 of Vol. XLIV of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council regarding repairs to the supply channel in Kurnool district—

(a) whether the Collector revived the concession for the clearance as per the suggestion of the Executive Engineer in his No. 6218 of 1st December 1927 ;

(b) what steps were taken to intimate the concession to the people of the villages concerned ;

(c) whether the channel was examined and repairs executed as per the suggestion of the Executive Engineer in paragraph 5 of the said letter ; and

(d) whether observation of the surplus from the two tanks has been started so that reliable information may be collected to consider whether further work in the way of enlarging the channel may be taken up ?

A.—(a) to (d) The Government have not the information but have called for a report.

*Examination of derelict tanks in Kurnool district by the Tank Restoration Scheme Party.*

*292 Q.—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) what derelict tanks in the Kurnool district have so far been examined by the newly set up Tank Restoration Scheme Party ;

(b) what tanks have been selected for being reinstated ;

(c) in how many cases estimates have been prepared ; and

(d) in how many cases sanctions have been accorded and work begun ?

A.—The Government have not the information but have called for it.

*Report on the Gudempad project.*

* 293 Q.—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether he has received the final report in regard to the Gudempad project ; and

(b) if he has, what it is ?

A.—(a) & (b) No. The examination of the project is not expected to be completed before January 1930.

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*Report regarding the new sluice in the southern tank of the Nandyal tanks.*

*294 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to answers to question No. 1249 answered on 1st February 1929—

(a) whether the report of the Chief Engineer (Irrigation) has been received (regarding the new sluice in the southern tank of the Nandyal tanks); and

(b) if so, what it is?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) The answers to the various clauses of question No. 1249 are attached.[a]

*Execution of the Tippayapalem project.*

*295 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) why the Tippayapalem project in the Kurnool district has not yet been taken up for execution; and

(b) when he proposes to take it up for execution?

A.—(a) & (b) A revised estimate for the project has been called for from the Chief Engineer and is awaited.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know when this report was called for?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"I would like to have notice of this question."

*Investigation of the Tungabhadra project.*

*296 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the exact position to-day in regard to the investigation of the Tungabhadra project; and

(b) what further period would probably be occupied in further investigation?

A.—(a) Trial pits and borings have been made on the line of the site for the proposed dam, and the Government of India have been addressed to arrange for a further inspection of the site by a Geologist.

(b) Much will depend on the opinion of the Geologist as to the suitability of the site. If his opinion is favourable, it is likely to take three or four years to complete the detailed investigation of the scheme.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know how many pits and how many borings have been made and at what distance from one another?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL:—"I must ask for notice, Sir."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO:—"May I know why the necessity has arisen for further investigation by the Geologist?"

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[a] Printed as Appendix XIII on page 589 infra.

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The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell :—" I do not think there has been any full geological investigation of this particular site."

Mr. K. Koti Reddi :—" With reference to the reply in clause (b) that it is likely to take three or four years to complete the detailed investigation, may I know if the detailed investigation has not already been done? So far as I know, the only thing to be done is the investigation of the site of the reservoir."

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell :—" The actual scheme must depend upon the site of the reservoir and the course of the main channel; and it will be impossible to say exactly what fresh investigation will be necessary until the site of the reservoir has been fixed."

Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar :—" May I know on what basis the statement is made that it is likely that it will take three or four years to complete the detailed investigation of the scheme, taking into consideration the fact that several parts of the district have already been investigated previously?"

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell :—" In some parts the previous investigation might be useful and in other parts it may be necessary to make a fresh investigation."

*Improvement of the supply of water to Chikkana Wadiar tank.*

* 297 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state the measures they have taken or have ordered to be taken for the improvement of the supply of water to Chikkana Wadiar tank, Kanekal, Rayadrug taluk, Bellary district?

A.—The proposals in regard to the channel which will be carried out in due course, provide for an average bed width of 28 feet against the existing 16 feet in the upper reaches, and 21 feet against the existing 15 feet in the lower reaches.

## Land Revenue

*Alleged insufficiency of grazing facilities for cattle in and around Mangalore.*

* 298 Q.—Mr. J. A. Saldanha : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have now received any representation that the cattle of the town and suburbs of Mangalore suffer considerably for great insufficiency of grazing facilities; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to provide adequate facilities for the purpose?

A.—(a) & (b) No such representation can be traced.

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## Reforms

*Publication of the report of the Special Officer for Reforms.*

*299 Q.—Sriman BISWANATH DAS Mahasayo : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have decided to place on the table of the Council the information collected by the Special Officer for Reforms for use of the Simon Commission ; and

(b) whether the Government will place on the table the report of the Provincial Simon Committee?

A.—(a) The Special Officers for Reforms prepared 13 pamphlets for the use of the Indian Statutory Commission. As there are not sufficient number of copies and the reprinting would cost much, they cannot be placed on the Council table ; but two sets have been kept in the Legislative Council Library for the use of the hon. Members.

(b) Copies of the report have already been distributed to the hon. Members of the Council.

*Distribution of copies of the Government Memorandum to the Simon Commission.*

*300 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to lay on the table of the House a copy of the memorandum submitted by the Madras Government to the Simon Commission?

A.—Copies of the Memorandum were distributed to the Members of the Legislative Council on 2nd August 1929.

## Education

*Alleged communal distinction in the Sanskrit College, Tirupati.*

*301 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether the report called for as stated in reply to (b) to (d) of question No. 1897, answered on 26th March 1929 regarding alleged communal distinction in the Sanskrit College, Tirupati, has been received ; and

(b) if so, what it is?

A.—(a) & (b) Yes. It was reported that 'Vyakaranam' was not taught to the non-Brahman students of the Sanskrit College, Tirupati, but that the management was willing to employ a separate teacher for this purpose, if the number of non-Brahman students was large enough to justify this course.

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"May I know from the hon. the Minister for Education whether this new orientation of orthodoxy is due to the stubbornness of any particular pandit?"

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—"This is a private school maintained by the Mahant out of his funds, and the Government only advised the Mahant in this matter. I am glad to say that he has accepted our recommendation and agreed to appoint another teacher."

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Mr. G HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" May I know if it is not a recognized school ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" It is recognized, but it gets no grant from the Government."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO .—" May I know if it cannot be penalized by the withdrawal of the recognition ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" It is not yet considered necessary to take such a step ; but if managements go on excluding people, that step will have to be taken eventually."

*Expansion of elementary education in South Kanara.*

* 302 Q.—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) the total number and names of villages in South Kanara district and also in the Presidency with a population of 500 and above ;

(b) the number out of these which were provided with elementary schools till 1st April 1929 and the number which remain yet to be provided for ; and

(c) what steps Government propose to take to provide elementary schools in such school-less areas during the current year ?

A.—(a) The hon. Member is referred to the village statistics of the census of 1921, copy of which is available in the Chief Secretariat Library.

(b) The hon. Member is referred to table No. 40 of supplemental statistics in Volume II of the Public Instruction Report for 1927–28. Similar information for 1928–29 is not yet available.

(c) The question of opening additional schools from Provincial funds has been deferred pending the results of an enquiry now proceeding with regard to the amalgamation and consolidation of schools.

*Encouragement to the organization of Indian orphanages.*

* 303 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased—

(a) to place before the House a list of the Indian orphanages among whom the budget grant for them was distributed in 1927–28 and 1928–29 with the number of orphans in each and the total, and such Indian orphanages as have applied for and are entitled to the grant in 1929–30 ; and

(b) to state whether the budget grant was advertised and notified to the public ; and

(c) how and what attempts were made to encourage the organization of Indian orphanages ?

A.—(a) Lists of Indian orphanages with the number of pupils in them on whose behalf boarding grants were sanctioned in 1927–28

and 1928-29 are annexed.[a] Information for the year 1929-30 is not available; grants for this year have not yet been distributed.

(*b*) The budget provision for the current year is intended for the payment of a grant of Rs. 3 a month in aid of the boarding charges of each pupil residing in an Indian orphanage or boarding home for destitute children. The rules in the Grant-in-Aid Code have recently been amended so as to provide for the payment of this grant and the amendment has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(*c*) The establishment of Indian orphanages is encouraged by the payment of boarding grants on behalf of the pupils residing in them. The grant has been raised to Rs. 3 a month for each child from the current year.

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" With reference to the reply to clause (*c*) of my question, have the Government found on enquiry whether this Rs. 3 a month is sufficient for each child, and whether at least Rs. 5 is not necessary ? "

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Considering the original grant was Rs. 0-6-9 for a pupil, I should think that with Rs. 3 a month they should be much better off than formerly."

## Tours

*Tours of the hon. the Chief Minister.*

*304 *Q.*—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the tours the hon. the Minister undertook since the beginning of this year, the places which he visited, and the nature of the official work he did in those places ;

(*b*) whether he did any party or propaganda work during those tours, and

(*c*) if so, whether he paid for those parts of the tours from his own pocket, and if not, why not ?

*A.*—(1) Vellore, Pallikonda, Kuppam and Bhattuvaripalli.

(2) Cuddalore and Panruti.

(3) Palacole, Narsapur, Ichchapuram, Parlakimedi and Waltair.

(4) Trichinopoly and Kattuputtur.

(5) Ootacamund.

(6) Tiruttani, Sholinghur, Chittoor, Ambur and Arcot.

(7) Vizagapatam, Simhachalam, Rambha, Aska, Chatrapur, Berhampur, Chicacole, Vizianagram, Bimlipatam and Waltair.

(8) Koilpatti.

(9) Ootacamund to Madras and back (for Elementary Education Conference).

(10) Palghat, Sankaridrug, Tenkasi, Courtallam, Papanasam, Tiruchendur, Tinnevelly, Ramnad, Tanjore, Mannargudi, Kuthanallur, Tiruvarur, Trichinopoly, Srirangam, Lalgudi, Musiri and Madras.

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[a] Printed as Appendix XIV on pages 589-600 infra.

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The hon. Minister visited the institutions connected with the departments under his charge and received representations from local bodies and the managements of educational institutions.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" With reference to clause (b) of my question, may I know whether he did any party or propaganda work during those tours ? Evidently, the question has been omitted to be answered."

The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" The answer to clause (b) is 'no'."

## Excise

*Sale of foreign liquors by Messrs. Shanmugam & Co. of Tenkasi.*

* 305 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that Messrs. Shanmugam & Co. of Tenkasi, Tinnevelly district, are the sole dealers of foreign liquors for the whole of Tenkasi taluk ;

(b) the reasons why foreign liquors are being licensed to be sold in this taluk although the Government have stopped the sale of country liquor in that taluk for the past five years and have extended the period of prohibition for two more years ;

(c) whether it is a fact that the said Shanmugam & Co. are selling each liquor bottle at a profit of Rs. 3 and whether they are profiteering at the expense of the consumers of foreign liquors there ;

(d) whether the Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that on the plea of permitting this licence for foreign liquor, they compel the consumers to pay more for drink ; and

(e) what steps the Government propose to take regarding this matter ?

A.—(a) & (c) The Government have no information on the points but have called for it.

(b) In this taluk only the arrack shops have been closed as an experimental measure.

(d) No.

(e) The Government, as stated, have called for a report on the matters referred to in clauses (a) and (c) of the question.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI.—" With reference to clause (a) of my question, may I know whether the Government will be pleased to place the information on the table of the House ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" That suggestion will be considered."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" May I know if the Government will be pleased to put down the evil referred to in clause (c) of my question ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" I do not appreciate where the evil lies there."

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*Permission to liquor shops for being opened beyond fixed hours.*

*306 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. Swami: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether any liquor shops were given permission to keep open beyond the hours fixed in the instructions governing the location, hours of sale, etc., of liquor shops;

(b) if so, how many in each of the last five years?

A.—(a) & (b) Not so far as the Government are aware.

## Medical

*Report of the Committee on the question of the L.M.P. Examination.*

*307 Q.—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Committee appointed to report on the question of the L.M.P. Examination has submitted its report;

(b) if it has, what it is; and

(c) what action the Government propose to take thereon?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) The report is under consideration.

Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao:—"May I know from the hon. the Minister for Public Health when this report was received?"

The hon. Mr S. Muthiah Mudaliyar:—"The report was received about a month and a half ago."

Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao:—"May I know how long more it will take for the Government to pass final orders thereon?"

The hon. Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar:—"I cannot definitely say. It is being considered even now and there is a meeting on that matter this very evening."

*Training of specialists for teaching appointments in medical colleges.*

*308 Q.—Mr. A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state, with reference to the answer dated 27th March 1929 to Question No. 1997—

(a) when the Committee was asked to examine the need for the training of specialists for the teaching appointments;

(b) who its members are; and

(c) their conclusion on this and the other matters connected with the future of medical education in the Presidency?

A.—(a) The Committee was appointed on the 19th November 1928. The terms of reference included the question of the training of specialists.

(b) Major-General J. W. D. Megaw, C.I.E., V.H.S., I.M.S. (President).

The Superintendent of the General Hospital, Madras.

Dr. M. L. Kamath, B.A., M.D., C.M.

M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur T. M. K. Nedungadi Avargal, L.M.S.

Dr. B. S. Mallayya, M.B. & C.M., M.L.C.

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Dr. (Miss) G. Findlay, M.D.
Miss H. M. Lazarus, W.M.S.I., F.R.C.S.E.
Dr. K. B. Bhujanga Rao, L.M.P.
M.R.Ry. T. Krishna Menon Avargal, M.B.C.M., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Secretary).

(c) The Committee's report is under the consideration of the Government.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" May I know when the report of the Committee was received ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" The report of the Committee, as I have said, was received one and a half months ago."

*Applications for leave by the Second Assistant Chemical Examiner.*

* 309 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Second Assistant Chemical Examiner has not been able to avail himself of any leave since 1914 ; and

(b) how often he applied for leave during these 14 or 15 years, when and for what periods, and the reasons for the refusal of the leave, if any ?

A.—(a) It is a fact that the Second Assistant Chemical Examiner did not avail himself of any leave from 1914 up to 31st May 1929. He has been granted six months' leave from the 31st May 1929 afternoon.

(b) The officer did not formally apply for leave during the period in question, but it appears that on several occasions when he proposed to take leave, the absence of a trained substitute to take the place of the Third Assistant stood in the way of the leave being granted if applied for.

Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR :—" Is it the case, Sir, that the Second Assistant Chemical Examiner did not apply for the leave, or he did apply and it was refused ? "

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR :—" When he said that he wanted leave, he might have told informally once or twice that it would be difficult to sanction leave."

*Provision of fly-proof kitchens and latrines in hospitals.*

* 310 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state how many of the Government hospitals have fly-proof kitchens and latrines ?

A.—The Government have called for the information.

## Tours

*Tours of the hon. the Minister for Public Health.*

* 311 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) the tours the hon. Minister undertook since the beginning of this year, the places which he visited and the nature of the official work he did in those places ;

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(b) whether he did any party or propaganda work during those tours; and

(c) if so, whether he paid for those parts of the tours from his own pocket, and if not, why not?

A.—(a) Several places in North Arcot, Tanjore, Nellore, Chingleput, Trichinopoly, Madura, Salem, Coimbatore, Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts and Northern India, Inspections, interviews, conferences and addresses in connexion with the departments of Government, particularly of those in his charge.

(b) & (c) No.

*Visit of the hon. the Minister for Public Health to Kashmir.*

*312 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) the nature of the official business which took him to Kashmir; and

(b) the cost to the public exchequer of his tour to Kashmir?

A.—It was a private visit and at private cost.

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI —" May I know whether the hon. the Minister took the permission of His Excellency the Governor to go to Kashmir?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—" No."

Mr. S. SATYAMURTI:—" May I know for how long he stayed there?"

The hon. Mr. S. MUTHIAH MUDALIYAR:—" For four days, Sir."

## Industries

*Verification and testing of weights and scales in cotton ginning and pressing factories.*

*313 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the rules now in force regarding the verification and testing of weights and scales in cotton ginning and pressing factories;

(b) whether the Provincial Cotton Committee, Madras, considered the limits of permissible errors to be too narrow for a bulky article like cotton and recommended the adoption of the Bombay system in Madras also; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

A.—(a) The hon. Member's attention is invited to the Madras Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Rules, 1925, published on page 1536 of Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th August 1925, and to the instructions in Board's Standing Order No. 204 as amended which the officers examining and testing the accuracy of weights and scales in use in cotton ginning and pressing factories have been requested to follow.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) The Government are awaiting a detailed report from the Director of Agriculture on the subject.

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*Construction of a cotton spinning mill in the Coimbatore Jail.*

* 314 Q.—Mr. M. NARAYANA RAO : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Department of Industries prepared a plan for the construction of a cotton spinning mill in the Central Jail, Coimbatore ;

(*b*) whether the Deputy Director of Industries examined the plan before forwarding it to the Executive Engineer ;

(*c*) whether the Executive Engineer subsequently sent a complaint for furnishing him with a defective plan, and if so, what action was taken by the department ;

(*d*) how many visits the present Deputy Director has paid to the Jail in connexion with this work ;

(*e*) whether wrong wall boxes were purchased and fixed and then removed and replaced by new ones ;

(*f*) whether a large number of manholes than were actually necessary, were purchased ;

(*g*) whether cast-iron columns were first purchased and fixed and then removed to be replaced by a partition wall ;

(*h*) whether there was delay in purchasing oil for running the engine ;

(*i*) what is the amount of loss suffered by the Jail and whether any portion of this amount was recovered from the Deputy Director ; and

(*j*) whether the hon. Minister will take any, and, if so, what action on the matter ?

*A.*—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) No complaint was received from the Executive Engineer.

(*d*) None.

(*e*) Wall boxes originally supplied had to be removed and replaced by new ones.

(*f*) Yes, this resulted from a clerical error in the final plan prepared.

(*g*) Yes.

(*h*) There seems to have been some delay in the initial stage of the trial run.

(*i*) As the supplying firms took back the surplus articles and gave credit for them, the only additional expenditure was that involved in the cost of labour employed in removing the original wall boxes and replacing them by new ones, which was negligible.

(*j*) As the Director of Industries has already issued instructions with a view to prevent the recurrence of such errors, the Government do not propose to take any further action.

*Action taken on the proposed items of work in the Industries Department, for* 1928–29.

* 315 Q.—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to place before the Council a statement showing how far the items of work proposed to be undertaken during the year 1928–29, as

indicated in the report of the Department of Industries, Madras, for the year 1927-28, have been begun or are being carried out, at what cost, with what establishment, and with what prospects of success under the following heads :—

Industrial Engineering,
Textile Section,
Industrial Education,
Leather Research,
Kerala Soap Institute,
Madras Cottage Industries ?

*A.*—A statement showing the action taken on the several items of work included in the programme for 1928-29 is appended.[a]

Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" With reference to the statement in Appendix XV, may I enquire why the question of the manufacture of essential oils in the Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, has been dropped ? "

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Because of financial considerations."

*Action taken on the recommendations of the Textile Committee.*

* 316 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether orders have been passed by the Government on the various recommendations of the Textile Committee ; and

(*b*) whether in constituting the Textile Advisory Committee as recommended by the Committee, it is proposed to provide representation to the weavers' co-operative societies ?

*A.*—(*a*) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to G.O. No. 509, Development, dated 22nd March 1929, which was placed on the table of the House.

(*b*) The appointment of the Textile Advisory Committee is still under consideration, and the suggestion will be considered.

*Appointment of a technically qualified man as the Director of Industries.*

* 317 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) since what time the post of the Director of Industries has been held by Revenue officers or Indian Civil Service men ;

(*b*) whether the Retrenchment Committee has recommended that the post of the Director should be held by an officer of the department and not by a member of the Indian Civil Service ;

(*c*) whether any Government Order has been issued to the effect that this recommendation would be given due consideration when the post fell vacant ;

(*d*) if so, when this Government Order was issued and how often vacancies have occurred in this appointment after that ;

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[a] Printed as Appendix XV on pages 600-602 infra.

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(*e*) whether the Industrial Commission has recommended that the Director of Industries must be a man having special qualification for the work he has to do; and

(*f*) whether Government are aware that technical men have been appointed as Directors in several other provinces of this country?

*A.*—(*a*) Since August 1916.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) The Government Order was issued in February 1924 and after that vacancies have occurred thrice.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) Yes. Government understand that that is so in some provinces.

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" May I know if the Government are considering the appointment as Director of Industries of one who is an expert in Industries?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" They have already appointed one, Sir."

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" Is he qualified technically?"

The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" He is not technically qualified, but he has got necessary administrative qualifications otherwise."

## Veterinary

*Starting of a veterinary dispensary at Nandikotkur.*

*318 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state, in view of the answers given to question No. 1347 answered on 1st February 1929, whether the Government have decided to start a veterinary dispensary at Nandikotkur, Kurnool district, in 1929–30?

*A.*—Yes.

[For further starred questions please see pages 504–516 infra.]

# UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

## Civil Justice

*Increase in the percentage of depressed classes appointed as attenders and peons.*

319 *Q.*—Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that in the official year ending 31st March 1928 in the District Courts of this Province, out of the total number of 7,546 men serving as peons and attenders and drawing salaries less than Rs. 35 per mensem there were only 46 depressed classes men, i.e., 61 per cent of the total number of appointments; and

(*b*) if the answer be in the affirmative, whether the Government will be pleased to consider the desirability of recruiting a higher percentage of depressed class men to the above appointments?

*A.*—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Government will consider the suggestion.

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## Irrigation

*Improvements to the supply channel to Anamasamudram tank.*

320 *Q.*—Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that attempts were made some years back to improve the supply channel to the Anamasamudram tank in Nellore district, and that several thousands were spent on that;

(*b*) if so, what amount was spent and how many years back;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that the work is still incomplete; and

(*d*) whether the Government have given up the idea of completing it; and if not, when they propose to take up the work again?

*A.*—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) About Rs. 6,300 in 1913–14 and 1914–15 under 'Capital outlay,' and about Rs. 3,000 under 'Repairs' in 1914–15 and 1915–16.

(*c*) & (*d*) So far as the Government are aware, the works referred to above have been completed. The Government are however calling for a report whether any further improvements to the supply channel are under consideration by the local officers.

## Local Boards

*Impounding of stray cattle in district roads.*

321 *Q.*—Rao Sahib R. SRINIVASAN: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it was brought to the notice of the Government that cattle (buffaloes, goats and pigs) that stray in district roads are a source of danger to motor-cars and buses; and

(*b*) whether Government propose to take steps to impound such animals as are found straying on district roads?

*A.*—(*a*) No.

(*b*) Necessary provision already exists in section 11 of the Cattle Trespass Act (India), 1871. No further action is called for.

[For further unstarred question please see page 516 infra.]

## STARRED QUESTIONS.

### Stationery.

*Typewriting machines used in Government offices.*

* 322 *Q.*—Mr. C. S. GOVINDARAJA MUDALIYAR: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) which of the following types of typewriting machines are now in use (Remington, Underwood, Royal and Woodstock)

(1) in each of the Secretariat Departments;

(2) in other Government offices in the Madras City;

(3) in the mufassal offices, and the number now in use in each of the Secretariat offices, in the office of the Board of Revenue, and in each of the other Government offices in the City;

(*b*) the principle observed in the distribution of the Government patronage in this respect;

(*c*) the number indented by the Superintendent of Stationery in each type of typewriters from the supplying firms (Agents) in Madras during each of the last three years;

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(*d*) whether the Government propose to issue orders for the even distribution of patronage to these types of machines, the only criterion being the quality of the machine and durability ;

(*e*) what is the price of each type of machine supplied by the firms for the use of Government offices ; and

(*f*) which of these types of machines are found to require frequent repairs ?

*A*.—(*a*) All these typewriters are used in Government offices in the city and in the mufassal.

Particulars of the typewriters supplied to each of the Government offices are not available

(*b*) The machines are purchased with regard to efficiency and economy.

(*c*) A statement is furnished.[a]

(*d*) No.

(*e*) It would not be in the public interest to give this information.

(*f*) None.

## Forests

*Reorganization of the Forest Department.*

* 323 *Q*.—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether a questionnaire was issued by the Government to the Chief Conservator of Forests on the question of forest policy and administration ;

(*b*) whether it was issued to any other person or persons ;

(*c*) whether the answers have been received ;

(*d*) what the questionnaire was and what the replies are ; and

(*e*) what action the Government propose to take ?

*A*.—(*a*) & (*b*) A questionnaire on the work and organization of the Forest department was issued to the Chief Conservator of Forests.

(*c*), (*d*) & (*e*) The replies received from him are now under consideration. The hon. Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 189 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha.

## Jails

*Manufacture of yarn required for jail purposes in jails.*

* 324 *Q*.—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao : Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether he has received the report he has called for from the Inspector-General of Prisons regarding the possibility of making all the yarn required for jail purposes in the jails ;

(*b*) if it has been received, what it is ; and

(*c*) what action he has taken or proposes to take in the matter ?

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a Printed as Appendix XVI on page 603 infra.

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*A.*—(*a*) *to* (*c*) The Inspector-General's report has been received. He says that with the existing machinery, it will be possible to supply jails with all the yarn required for jail purposes except 6's count. He adds that in due course it should be possible to supply the department's requirements in this count also.

## Inams

*Grant of villages to Colla Cunniah Chetti's choultries.*

*325 Q.—Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Government have granted two villages to the choultries built by Colla Cunniah Chetti and if so, for what purpose and under what conditions?

*A.*—If the hon. Member will say where these choultries are, the information required by him will be obtained.

## Landlord and tenant

*Introduction of the Malabar Tenancy Bill.*

*326 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) when the Malabar Tenancy Bill will be introduced; and

(*b*) the reasons for the delay?

*A.*—(*a*) The Bill was introduced in the Council on 6th August 1929.

(*b*) The Government considered it desirable that the report of the Tenancy Committee and the Bill appended to it should be carefully considered in consultation with representatives of the janmis and the tenants after the public generally had had full opportunity of studying them. After the Bill had been amended in the light of the criticisms made on it, the sanction of His Excellency the Governor-General had to be obtained for its introduction and this was received at the end of July 1929.

## Land Revenue

*Kudimaramat in Cumbum and Markapur taluks.*

*327 Q.—Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state in view of answers given to question No. 529 on 11th October 1928 regarding kudimaramat in Cumbum and Markapur taluks whether he will get the information asked for in (*a*) to (*e*) of that question?

*A.*—Information was called for and a report has been received but it has been found necessary to call for further information on certain points.

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## Settlement

*Suspension of resettlement operations.*

* 328 Q.—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have any intention of suspending the resettlement now in operation or proposed to be started shortly, pending the introduction and the passing by this Council of a satisfactory Land Revenue Legislation; and

(b) if not, why not?

A.—(a) No.

(b) The Government are of opinion that it would be contrary to the public interest to suspend or postpone any resettlements that are due.

## Village Establishments

*Allowances to karnams attending taluk offices.*

* 329 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the question of granting allowances to karnams attending taluk offices has been settled; and

(b) if it has, what action the Government propose to take thereon?

A.—The hon. Member is referred to the answer given to question No. 1752 at the meeting of the Council held on 15th March 1929. The position remains unchanged.

## Wild Animals

*Extent of ravages by tigers in Gumsur forests.*

* 330 Q.—Sriman BISWANATH DAS Mahasayo: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government are aware of the extent of the loss of lives of cattle, men and women from the ravages of tigers in the Gumsur forests; and

(b) whether any, and if so, what action is being taken by the District Forest Officer, Ganjam, to suppress this?

A.—(a) No. But a report will be called for.

(b) The District Forest Officer has no jurisdiction in the matter.

*Protection of cattle and crops of ryots near reserves in South Kanara.*

* 331 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state whether the Government have considered the question of safeguarding the cattle and crops of ryots living near reserves in South Kanara by removing all restrictions on hunting in the reserves?

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*A.*—The Government have considered the question and have issued orders allowing, as an experimental measure, the villagers to hunt wild animals in reserved forests in the South Kanara district during the months of July to January.

## Municipalities

*Loans to municipalities for electric installations.*

* 332 *Q.*—Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA: Will the hon. the Minister for Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) how many municipalities have so far applied for loans for installing electrical machinery;

(*b*) how many such applications have been granted and how many of them have been rejected; and

(*c*) what the names of the firms are which have been granted licences to carry out electrical schemes and the names of those which have been refused such licences?

*A.*—(*a*) Eleven.

(*b*) Eight applications have been granted. The application of one more council has been published. Another council does not want the loan provided for as it has deferred the scheme. One other council has been asked to renew its loan application after getting the detailed plans and estimates for the scheme duly sanctioned. No application has been rejected.

*Non-Municipal Electric Licensees.*

(*c*) (1) The Madras Electric Supply Corporation, Limited (for supply in the area covered by the whole of the City Corporation limits including the area administered by the Military and Port authorities).

(2) The Crompton Engineering Company, Limited (for supply in British Cochin).

(3) The Sri Meenakshi Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, Devakottah (for supply in Devakottah).

(4) The Trichinopoly-Srirangam Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, Trichinopoly (for supply in the towns of Trichinopoly and Srirangam).

(5) The Rajahmundry Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, Rajahmundry (for supply in Rajahmundry).

(6) The Nattarasankottai Electric Supply Corporation, Limited (for supply in Nattarasankottai and Sivaganga).

(7) Mr. K. C. Menon, Calicut (for supply in Calicut).

(8) The Sri Meenakshi Sundareswaralu Electric Power Corporation, Limited, Karaikudi (for supply in Karaikudi.)

(9) The Kanadukathan Electric Supply Corporation, Limited (for supply in and around Kanadukathan and Pallathur).

(10) The Vellore Electric Corporation, Limited, Vellore (for supply in Vellore).

The Conjeeveram Co-operative Electric Supply Corporation was refused a licence for supplying electrical energy to the town of

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Conjeevaram on the ground that the municipal council proposed to undertake the supply itself and that there was no scope for the operation of two licences in the same area.

## Excise

*Opening and closure of toddy and arrack shops during the last five years.*

* 333 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. Swami: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether any new shops for toddy or arrack were opened during the last five years;

(b) if so, how many under each head in each year;

(c) whether any shops were closed during the same period; and

(d) if so, how many?

A.—(a) to (d) The net figures are as follows:—

| Year. | | Toddy shops. | | Arrack shops. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Newly opened. | Closed. | Newly opened. | Closed. |
| 1924–25 | ... | 68 | 211 | 55 | 204 |
| 1925–26 | ... | 118 | 129 | 81 | 120 |
| 1926–27 | ... | 78 | 221 | 67 | 99 |
| 1927–28 | ... | 135 | 151 | 50 | 145 |
| 1928–29 | ... | 70 | 222 | 76 | 121 |

*Closure of liquor shops during festival days.*

* 334 Q.—Mr. K. V. R. Swami:—Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government will fix the festival and other occasions when the liquor shops should be closed instead of leaving the matter to be decided by the Commissioner and Collectors; and

(b) if so, whether the Government will appoint a Committee for the purpose?

A.—(a) & (b) The Government do not see any reason to take action as suggested.

*Object of the temperance propaganda by the Government.*

* 335 Q.—Mr. S. Satyamurti: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) what is the definite object now of the temperance propaganda of the Government;

(b) whether total abstinence will be preached or only temperance; and

(c) the institutions or individuals to whom the Rs. 4 lakhs is proposed to be distributed?

A.—(a) to (c) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given to question No. 122 answered on 8th August 1929. Institutions or individuals will be considered by the Central Propaganda Board when District Committees make special proposals in the matter.

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*Prohibition propaganda before toddy shops.*

* 336 *Q.*—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state whether the Government propose to take any steps to carry on prohibition propaganda before the toddy sales are completed, and if not, why not ?

*A.*—The propaganda will begin as soon as the District Committees make the necessary arrangements for it.

*Removal of a certain toddy shop in Purasawakam.*

* 337 *Q.*—Mr. S. SATYAMURTI : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether a meeting of ladies in Purasawakam held on 20th July 1929 at Purasawakam has asked the Government for the removal of a toddy shop in Purasawakam where the Miller Road meets it ;

(*b*) whether he proposes to take action on the same ; and

(*c*) if not, why not ?

*A.*—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) & (*c*) The Government have called for a report.

## Medical

*Alleged complaint by a private practitioner against the Civil Surgeon, Cochin.*

* 338 *Q.*—Mr. J. A. SALDANHA : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Surgeon-General received in 1928 any report from a private medical practitioner, Cochin, complaining about the tactics employed by the Civil Surgeon of the place with a view to oust him from his spheres of practice on both land and sea and to usurp that practice for himself ; and

(*b*) what action, if any, has been taken by him with regard to the complaint to avoid unnecessary conflict between Government and private medical practitioners ?

*A.*—(*a*) Yes, a complaint was received from a private medical practitioner in which he made certain allegations against the Civil Surgeon.

(*b*) The Civil Surgeon and the private medical practitioner were advised to settle the matter amicably by mutual arrangement.

*Report of the Committee on Medical Education.*

* 339 *Q.*—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to lay on the table of the House the reports submitted by the Committee appointed to consider the subject of medical education ?

*A.*—In due course.

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## Public Health

*Acquisition of lands for Ahobilam water-supply scheme.*

* 340 *Q.*—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO : With reference to the answer given to question No. 598 on 12th October 1928 regarding the Ahobilam water-supply scheme will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the licence for the forest land has been granted by the Collector ;

(*b*) whether the patta lands have been acquired ; and

(*c*) when the work was put on hand or is likely to be put on hand ?

*A.*—The Government have no information, but they have called for a report from the President, District Board, Kurnool.

*Expenditure on the cure and treatment of leprosy.*

* 341 *Q.*—Mr. K. R. KARANT : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the amount spent by the Government in each of the past eight years and that provided in the current year for the cure or treatment of leprosy ;

(*b*) how much of the same is for leprosy clinics ;

(*c*) whether Government have information of a recent leprosy survey made by the Travancore Government, and of the leprosy clinics opened as a result in the said State ;

(*d*) whether Government propose to order a similar survey for the Madras Province or some portion of it to ascertain the extent of the disease ;

(*e*) whether Government propose to open leprosy clinics in all Government hospitals, by stages or otherwise, and also by granting subsidies to local bodies and private practitioners as are willing to open leprosy clinics, if not, why not ; and

(*f*) what proposals Government have to check the spread of the disease and to afford treatment in the early stages ?

*A.*—(*a*) & (*b*) The expenditure incurred by the Government during the past eight years for the treatment of leprosy in the Government institution was as shown below :—

| Year. | Expenditure incurred. | Year. | Expenditure incurred. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | | RS. |
| 1920 | 69,325 | 1924 | 87,584 |
| 1921 | 81,758 | 1925 | 42,230 |
| 1922 | 87,068 | 1926 | 1,07,455 |
| 1923 | 1,08,737 | 1927 | 1,08,830 |

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A provision of Rs. 1·30 lakhs is made in the budget for the current year. Besides the above, expenditure has also been incurred in some of the headquarter hospitals in which dermatological clinics have been opened. The expenditure incurred in these institutions for this purpose cannot be definitely ascertained. Contributions have also been paid by the Government to private leper asylums. A statement[a] showing the expenditure so incurred is appended.

(*c*) The Government have no official information on the subject. They have however perused a report about it in the Quarterly Journal issued by the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council) for July 1929.

(*d*) In connexion with the utilization of the contribution allotted during the current year to this province by the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association (Indian Council) it has been suggested to the Government that this amount may be expended on special propaganda and leprosy survey work in this Presidency. The question is under the consideration of the Government. The British Empire Leprosy Relief Association has also deputed Dr. Santra to make a survey of some districts in this Presidency. The Government have deputed a civil assistant surgeon, a sub-assistant surgeon and two health officers to work along with the party for a period of four months.

(*e*) & (*f*) The diagnosis and treatment of leprosy in its early stages forms the most important part of the campaign against the disease.

It can almost always be diagnosed by clinical signs before it becomes infectious and the ability to diagnose can only be acquired through attendance at a well-organized dermatological clinic. Dermatological clinics have therefore been opened in the following hospitals to which medical schools are attached :—

Government headquarter hospitals at (1) Tanjore, (2) Coimbatore, (3) Guntur, and (4) Vizagapatam. The opening of an out-patient leper clinic at the Taluk Headquarter Hospital, Krishnagiri, has also been sanctioned.

There is no proposal to grant subsidies to local bodies and private practitioners to open leper clinics.

The opening of the Lady Willingdon Leper Settlement, Tirumani, and the opening of dermatological clinics in some headquarter hospitals and the training of sub-assistant surgeons in the special treatment of leprosy at the Calcutta Tropical School of Medicine and Hygiene are the steps taken till now to check the spread of leprosy. The future policy to be adopted will depend upon the result of experience gained.

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[a] Printed as Appendix XVII on page 603 infra.

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*Conversion of night-soil into poudrette.*

* 342 Q.—Mr. A. B. SHETTY : Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have considered the question of converting night-soil into poudrette as suggested by the Agricultural Commission ; and

(b) whether there is any proposal to train members of the Municipal Sanitary staff in this method of disposing of night-soil ?

A.—(a) & (b) No. The Public Health Department will make the experiments.



## Agriculture

*Establishment of a subsidiary station for millets at Adoni.*

* 343 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the progress made in the establishment of a subsidiary station for millets and cotton work at Adoni, Bellary district ; and

(b) when the actual work is likely to be begun at the station ?

A.—(a) & (b) A site was selected last year for a subsidiary station at Adoni which was considered suitable for the purpose in every respect provided good water could be found on it or close to it. It was decided to wait until this important point had been tested. Borings have now been made and there are excellent prospects of finding water. A final test has to be made to select the best spot and make quite sure of the supply. If this proves successful proposals for opening a subsidiary station will be put up in connexion with the budget of 1930–31. Work will be begun immediately funds are sanctioned.

## Industries

*Progress in the setting up of an activated sludge plant at Coimbatore.*

* 344 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) the progress made in the setting up of an activated sludge plant at Coimbatore ; and

(b) when it is likely to be finished ?

A.—(a) A revised estimate for the installation of an activated sludge plant at Coimbatore was sanctioned on 16th July 1929. The masonry portion of the work has been about half finished. Further work has been stopped till the next dry season owing to a rise in the sub-soil water, with a view to avoid excess expenditure.

(b) It is not possible to say when the work is likely to be finished but it will be pushed through as early as possible.

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## Tours

*Tours of the hon. the Minister for Development.*

* 345 *Q.*—Mr. S. Satyamurti : Will the hon. the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(*a*) the tours the hon. Minister undertook since the beginning of this year, the places which he visited and the nature of the official work which he did in those places;

(*b*) whether he did any party or propaganda work during those tours; and

(*c*) if so, whether he paid for those parts of the tours from his own pocket, and if not, why not?

*A.*—(*a*) North Arcot, Tanjore, Ramnad, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, Kurnool and Trichinopoly districts.
Inspections, interviews, addresses and attendance at conferences in connexion with the departments of Government, particularly those in his charge.

(*b*) & (*c*) No.

## Education

*Staff and expenditure on the Widows' Hostel in Triplicane.*

*346 *Q.*—Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) what amount the Government spend on the Widows' Hostel in Triplicane;

(*b*) who manages the hostel;

(*c*) how many members form the establishment;

(*d*) whether they are all paid by Government; and

(*e*) what their salaries are?

*A.*—(*a*) & (*c*) *to* (*e*) The information desired is not available. It will be called for.

(*b*) The Ice House Hostel (formerly known as the Widows' Home) is under Government management.

*Alleged infirmity of the Matron of the Widows' Hostel in Triplicane.*

* 347 *Q.*—Mr. B. Ramachandra Reddi : Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether it is a fact that all the Brahman members of the establishment of the Widows' Hostel in Triplicane are relatives of the Superintendent;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that the Matron suffers from an incurable disease, gout in both her legs and can hardly walk, and if so, why she is allowed to continue in service; and

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(c) whether the Government have taken medical opinion on the question whether the continuance of such a person as Matron is in the interests of the health of the students and, if so, what that opinion is?

*A.*—The Government will call for a report.

*Number of residents in the Widows' Hostel in Triplicane.*

*348 Q.—Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) what is the total number of residents in the Widows' Hostel in Triplicane;

(b) how many are Brahmans, Non-Brahmans and Adi-Dravidas;

(c) whether it is a fact that the hostel was first opened only for Brahmans;

(d) if so, when it was thrown open to members of other communities;

(e) whether it is a fact that though it is open to Non-Brahmans, Non-Brahmans are often denied admission and whether there have also been complaints that Non-Brahmans when admitted are treated badly;

(f) if the Government have no information, whether they will be pleased to call for a report on this matter;

(g) how long the present Superintendent has been in charge of this hostel and how many Brahman and Non-Brahman students have been residents during these years; and

(h) whether the Government will consider the desirability of appointing a Non-Brahman lady of enlightened views as Superintendent of this Hostel?

*A.*—(a) *to* (g) The information is not available but will be called for.

(h) The suggestion will be considered.

*Opening of the Sarada Ladies' Home, Triplicane.*

*349 Q.—Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Superintendent of the Ice House Hostel has opened privately a similar hostel in Triplicane called the Sarada Ladies' Home;

(b) if so, whether she obtained the permission of the Government to do so;

(c) whether the Government gives her a grant or proposes to give one to run the institution;

(d) if the answer is in the affirmative, how much the grant is;

(e) whether there is a necessity to have this Home, and, if so, the reasons for the proposal to close the Ice House Hostel; and

(f) whether the Government are aware that the Sarada Ladies' Home is run entirely by the members of the family of the Superintendent of the Ice House Hostel?

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*A.*—(*a*) *to* (*d*) & (*f*) The Government will call for the information.

(*e*) There is no proposal before Government to close the Ice House Hostel.

*Grants to the Seva Sadan in Mylapore.*

*350 *Q.*—Mr. B. RAMACHANDRA REDDI: Will the hon. the Minister for Education and Local Self-Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are giving a grant to the Seva Sadan in Mylapore;

(*b*) whether the Seva Sadan is an institution similar to the Government Hostel for Widows;

(*c*) if the answer to (*b*) is in the affirmative, what is the necessity for having three institutions of the same kind for widows in Madras;

(*d*) whether the Government has any institutions of this kind in the mufassal; and

(*e*) if the answer to (*d*) is in the negative, whether the Government will be pleased to consider the desirability of closing one of these institutions in the city and starting some in the districts?

*A.*—(*a*) The Seva Sadan, Mylapore, is receiving grants from the Industries Department in respect of the industrial section of the institution. An application for grants in respect of its educational section is under the consideration of the Government.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) No. The Governm nt are maintaining a hostel for widows in connexion with the Queen Mary's High School for Girls at Vizagapatam.

(*e*) The hon. Member's reference is perhaps to the Sarada Ladies' Home, the Seva Sadan and the Ice House Hostel. The first two are under private management.

## UNSTARRED QUESTION

### Public Health

*Supply of drinking water to Salem town from the Mettur Project.*

351 *Q.*—Subadar-Major S. A. NANJAPPA Bahadur: Will the hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state at what stage the question of supplying drinking water to Salem town from Cauvery-Mettur Project stands?

*A.*—The financing of the scheme is being considered.

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" As the time for questions has passed, the Council will proceed to the next item on the agenda." 12 noon.

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the member.]

III

SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MALABAR TENANCY BILL.

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move—

'*that Messrs. E. Sankaran Unni and A. Achuthan, Members of this Council, be added to the Select Committee appointed on the* 6th *August* 1929 *to consider the Malabar Tenancy Bill* (*Bill No.* 9 *of* 1929).' "

The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. KRISHNAN NAYAR :—" I second the motion, Sir."

Mr. MUPPIL NAYAR OF KAVALAPPARA :—" Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move—

'*That the following names be added to the list of members of the Select Committee on the Malabar Tenancy Bill* :—

(1) *Mr T. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar.*
(2) *Raja of Kallikote.*
(3) *Kumararaja of Venkatagiri.*
(4) *The Zamindar of Seithur.*' "

The ZAMINDAR OF SINGAMPATTI :—" I second the motion, Sir."

* Mr. K. MADHAVAN NAYAR :—" Mr. President, Sir, I am very sorry that I have to oppose the motion made by the hon. Friend Mr. Kavalappara Muppil Nayar. You know, Sir, that we have been for some time past experiencing difficulties in the constitution of Select Committees. For instance, the Mover of a Bill proposes the names of certain members and places the motion before the Council and when it comes up for consideration by the Council, other names are indiscriminately suggested by other members, with the result that the Select Committee becomes unwieldy and ceases to be properly representative or fit to consider the question. Every one in the Council is anxious to remove that difficulty. It is with that object we have been for some time past attempting to make a convention in this House to suggest names in consultation with the Leaders of parties and then place the list before the Council. We succeeded in this effort so far as the Malabar Tenancy Bill was concerned. For this Select Committee, Leaders of parties were consulted and the names that were proposed by the mover were names that were approved by all parties in the House. If any Member had any objection or if they wanted that more names should be added to the Committee, they ought to have suggested the names to the Mover of the Bill or to their leader or could have mentioned it in the House at the time. Nothing of that sort was done. I know, as a matter of fact, that several members of my party who wanted to be on the Select Committee had to subordinate their desire to the wish of the party. It was under such circumstances that the Committee was constituted and it was also placed before the Council and passed on the understanding that the two expert Members who were not then sworn in and who could only come in later, would be added on to the list of members for the Select Committee. That was the only understanding then. Now the hon. Mr. Campbell has made a motion to add the said two special members to the Select Committee. I do not now

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see any reason why a motion should be made by any Member of this Council, to-day to add more members especially by a Member who was present all along. Why should he now make a motion for the addition of four more members, while he could have moved it at the time the select committee was constituted. I also see another motion by my hon. Friend Mr. Narayana Raju to add four more names. I am sure if my point that no new members should be added on is agreed to by the Council, my hon. Friend Mr. Narayana Raju will not move his motion, for which I can give even an assurance on his behalf. My submission, therefore to you, Sir, is this, that we ought not to tolerate such new additions, indiscriminately at any stage, and that we ought to establish a wholesome convention in this House in matters like this. On this ground, Mr. President, I most vehimently oppose the motion. As a matter of fact, the Select Committee also sat once, yesterday and the date of the next meeting has also been fixed. Whatever that may be, I am more concerned with this, that it ought to be established as a convention in this House that Select Committees should be constituted in consultation with Leaders of parties and that no new names should be indiscriminately added on at any stage, as that will lead to all sorts of difficulties and complications. I therefore appeal to the hon. the Leader of the House as well as the Leaders of the various parties to support me in this opposition and to discourage the motion that has been made for the addition of new members."

Mr. E. Sankaran Unni:—"Mr. President, Sir, I am extremely sorry to rise on this occasion to make a speech. At first, I thought it was an innocent motion, but the hon. Member for Malabar has raised the question of convention and convenience, but the basis on which the motion is made if this, that in a House which consists of fairly a large number of members representing landed interests, it is rather very remarkable that very few, if at all any, have been included in the list. Sir, as the House knows very well, it is a very complicated question to deal with land tenure and this question is much more complicated here than in any other Presidency. I expect that members of the aristocracy who are dealing with this problem every day would be in a position to guide the deliberations of the committee much more successfully than vakils or other professional men who may be able to guide us in other respects much better. I am sure that in a matter like this where the landlords are in a minority and where they feel so strongly, there ought to be sufficient representation. I am surprised to see the hon. Member who, I believe, speaks for a considerable section of this House though not as a Leader, rising in his place to oppose this motion on grounds of technicalities and convenience. As regards convenience, Government have found it necessary to include two names now. If you add a few more names it does not matter much. As regards the question of convention, I really do not know anything about it. Of course, I am absolutely incompetent to speak and this is the first utterance that I make in this Council. I do not wish to say what exactly the convention of the House should be. But, whatever the convention or the convenience of the House may be, I hope the House will consider this matter favourably. The landlords form a small party and they deserve to be encouraged. I do not think I should consider myself justified in rising to-day and appealing to Government to consider the matter. We consider that the Bill affects the vital interests of Malabar tenancy. I do not think that the Government would lose anything by adding a few more names, but I am quite sure that this would infuse a little

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more confidence in the minds of the landed aristocracy in Malabar. While there is nothing to be lost there is a great deal to be gained. Why not give us this chance and neither the House nor the Government will lose anything. I think when a fair proposal of this kind is made, I should have expected the representatives of tenants to say to the landed aristocracy: 'come in, we shall be ready to give you all consideration we can, and we won't stand in your way'. Accordingly, here is Kavalappara Muppil Nayar's motion. So Mr. President, I appeal to Government as well as to the Members of the House to take this matter very seriously into consideration and to give us a chance now."

Mr. K. P. Raman Menon :—" Mr. President, I rise to oppose the motion of my hon. Friend Mr. Muppil Nayar. The hon. the Revenue Member has mentioned the names of members who have the confidence of the House in regard to this question. Now, Mr. Muppil Nayar thinks that the landed aristocracy is not properly represented and it is left to Mr. Unni, the new Member."

Mr. E. Sankaran Unni :—" It was not I that moved the motion, but Mr. Kavalappara."

Mr. K. P. Raman Menon :—" Of course he did not move the motion, but he inspired the motion and put it in the motion of Mr. Kavalappara that the landed aristocracy is not represented. I suppose when the hon. the Revenue Member when he took all these matters into consideration, must have bestowed some attention on this and consulted the Leaders of parties, who must have in turn bestowed their very best attention, so that the proposition that is now put forward is sprung upon the House as a surprise and should not be allowed. The Committee as it is now with the two experts, number 24. Of course, we have to deal with intricate and complicated questions, but as a matter of fact, the Raghavayya Committee and the various other Government committees have made this work specially easy as much as possible. If more members are added, it will certainly take more time and they will have to sit for an indefinite number of days, so that the enquiry will also be prolonged. Naturally, Mr. Unni is anxious as any one in Malabar with reference to this legislation that it must be settled as early as possible. I for one do not think that the tenants are going to be affected, much more than landholders, so that it is a matter on which we must bestow our best attention and see that no delay is caused. This is a matter in which no delay can be made. A motion that is calculated to see that the matter is prolonged beyond a reasonable length ought to be negatived by this House and I therefore strongly protest against the addition of any more members and I appeal to the House to see that the proceedings of the Committee are expedited as far as possible and that the Report is submitted to the Council as early as possible. On these grounds, I oppose the motion for the addition of the four members."

Mr. K. Koti Reddi :—" Mr. President, Sir, I am really surprised at the attitude taken by Mr. Unni. It is not our complaint that the landed interests should not be represented in this Select Committee. As a matter of fact, it has been a standing grievance in this Council that the names of members of the Select Committee have been suggested indiscriminately by members without consulting either the Member in charge of the Bill or the Leaders of parties, with the result that it is very difficult to oppose such a motion as that. When actually moved with that experience before us, this useful and

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desirable convention has been established in this Council for some time past, viz., the Leaders of parties and the Member in charge of the Bill should be consulted before the names are suggested by members.

12-15 p.m. "Not only that, ordinarily under the Standing Orders only 15 members are allowed for Select Committees. In this case a special concession has already been made to increase that number. I believe when members for the Select Committee on this Bill were proposed, hon. Members representing the landed aristocracy were present in this Council and if they had any grievance in the composition of the Committee, and if there is any complaint that the landed aristocracy were not duly represented on it, then was the time to raise their voice against the personnel of the Committee. And now at this late stage, to ask for more representation on that ground seems to be absolutely illogical and unreasonable. Moreover, Sir, the Select Committee is fairly representative now, and I believe the acquisition to the Committee of my hon. Friend, Mr Sankaran Unni, is enough to put forward the Janmi point of view ably enough. If they do not happen to be satisfied with it, they are at liberty to wait on a deputation on the Select Committee and the Committee, I daresay, will be prepared to hear their case. Not only that. There is still another opportunity when the Bill comes up before the Council, the representatives of landed aristocracy will be here to discuss, oppose or support as they think proper, any provision of the Bill. It is therefore unfortunate that such a motion should be made and it is really, undesirable that the healthy convention which we have established and have been following for some time in constituting Select Commitees, should be upset for the sake of a few members who, as I have already said, were in this Council and could have raised the objection then. I hope the House will seriously consider the position and vote against the motion."

* The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" Mr. President, I should only like to mention that when I was choosing the names of members to be put on this Committee, I received a representation from the janmis asking that Mr. Sankaran Unni should be added to the Committee. That was the only name proposed to me by the janmis. He was not then a member of the Council and so I requested His Excellency the Governor to be good enough to nominate him to the Council in order that he might be added to the Select Committee. As has been pointed out, I consulted the leaders of all parties in the House, showed them the list of names and told them that besides those who were actually on the list, there would be two expert members. I may mention in fairness to the leaders of the parties that in deference to my suggestion, the leader of more than one party was good enough to withdraw one or two names from the list which he originally submitted to me for consideration in order that the Committee should not become too unwieldy. We have now got on this Committee, with these two names added, as many as 24 members. As I have already explained in making my original motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee, we have endeavoured not only to make it representative of the tenants and janmis but also to include representatives from other parts of the Presidency. If the janmis wished to have more representatives from elsewhere in the Presidency and if they had made representation before the names were put before the House, I should, of course, have given their suggestions very careful consideration in consultation with the leaders of various parties. But I deprecate very much the addition of further names at this stage."

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* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is :

'*That the following names be added to the list of members of the Selec Committee on the Malabar Tenancy Bill :—*

*Mr. T. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar,*
*Raja of Kallikote,*
*Kumararaja of Venkatagiri, and*
*The Zamindar of Seithur*'

The motion was put and lost.

The motion of the hon. the Revenue Member was put and adopted.

IV

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS FOR 1929-30.

GRANT XXXI—CIVIL WORKS—TRANSFERRED.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The Council will now resume discussion of the motion of Mr. Nagan Gowda."

* Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—" Mr. President, I was saying yesterday that I wanted to know the policy on which the hon. the Minister has been proceeding in the matter of taking over roads formerly maintained by district boards. So far as I am able to see, I cannot find any reasonable or fair or equitable policy. Government have already taken over two roads in Malabar and they have proceeded now to take over this third one in the district of Coimbatore. The only policy I can see from my experience for the last one or two years in this respect seems to be a policy of racial discrimination, discrimination in the interests of a particular class for whom the Ministry have entertained feelings of favouritism. It is a case of favouring British vested interests, the European planting interest, whereas when the question of taking over certain roads which would benefit the Indian planters, the Government have flatly refused even a small grant of Rs. 15,000. It is, of course, said that the matter is under consideration and that for some technical reason or other it is being delayed. But in the present case, the Government come forward with alacrity and evident anxiety to take over the management of a road at enormous cost. Sir, it is common knowledge that the cost incurred by the Government through the Public Works Department on the maintenance of roads is far, far higher than that spent by district boards in that respect. In some case, I find that the Government have spent over Rs. 2,000 per mile. Yet they are reluctant to make a grant of Rs. 1,000 on this behalf to the district boards. On behalf of the district boards, I wish to assure the Government that any amount that Government are willing to grant is as a rule being carefully spent and the ordinary roads could be better maintained by the district boards at less cost. I submit therefore there is no reason why partiality should be shown to any particular road in this way. There must be some uniform policy based on reasonable grounds. Sir, we have got before us the report of the Committee on Road Development appointed by the Government of India under the chairmanship of Mr. Jayakar. Unfortunately, I was not able to get hold of a copy of it at the present time. It is available neither in the Council library nor in the Secretariat library. But I remember having read extracts from the report which would go to show the supreme necessity for a forward policy on the part of the Government in the matter of improvement of roads. I am really anxious that Government should take over certain class of roads which require extraordinary treatment but there should be a uniform policy to be followed.

[Mr. J. A. Saldanha] [10th August 1929

Why should not the Government take up the whole question of classification of roads and maintaining, some of them by district boards with the help of Government grants and others by Government ?

"There is yet another point involved in this motion I find that this motion is for the grant of a certain amount by the planters. I think in principle this sort of acceptance of a grant is unsound. Why should grants be made to Government to take over a road in the interests of a particular class, in this case the European planters. The Indian planters in South Kanara are ready to pay towards the cost of maintenance if the Government would take over a particular road under them for their benefit. The question again will be, how long will it be necessary to be making these grants, for how many years, for ten years, or will it be for ever? Even if the particular community or class offers to contribute, how is the obligation to be enforced, and under what law? It is evident that in the matter of spending money in the maintenance of roads, the Government have been pursuing a wrong policy. Irrespective of any class or community, the Government should pay particular attention to the condition of roads in the country. I would only suggest that the hon. Minister tours in the several parts of the country, not in cars provided for him but in his own cars, particularly in South Kanara and see for himself" . . .

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I cannot allow the hon. Member or the Minister to go in his car to South Kanara on this motion." (Laughter.)

12-30 p.m. * Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"I was only saying, Sir, that if the hon. the Minister tours in Coimbatore district and sees the condition of the roads for himself, he will see that it is the same everywhere except some few main roads. In some places our roads are in a bad condition. They cannot stand the great demand made by the traffic on account of motors, lorries, motor buses and so on. Besides there are other reasons also why the Government should take steps to improve our roads. The Postmaster-General refuses to sanction the conveyance of mails on buses because buses cannot be sure of a smooth journey. That is another reason why I want the Government to spend money on certain roads of importance, but I want that they should go on under a comprehensive and wide policy. I may mention, Sir, that the postal communication is another argument. The post could go by bus if the roads are in a good condition, but now there are no proper roads for safe and continuous traffic of buses . . ."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I am afraid the hon. Member's observations are not relevant."

* Mr. J. A. SALDANHA :—"I would appeal to the hon. the two Ministers concerned in this matter to withdraw this demand and bring before us another demand on a more comprehensive basis based on a sound policy. There should be a clear uniform policy underlying it. At present we are at a loss to know what policy the Government are going to follow. I am sure this House cannot be befooled to vote for this grant which the Government have brought forward with a short note which only bewilders us. Probably the Ministers are not aware of what they are doing. As for ourselves, we are groping in the dark in regard to these matters. I have been asked by my hon. Friends why I follow these obstructive tactics. Sir, are we not justified in making long speeches and pointing out the defects in all these matters? Here no doubt it is a small thing, but it has got connexion with the larger

question of Government arriving at some sound and uniform policy. With these words, I request the Government to withdraw this demand now."

* The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Mr. President, Sir, with regard to the Pollachi-Vannanthurai road, the history of the case is briefly as follows. Till the year 1924 the District Board was maintaining this road at a cost of Rs. 771 per mile. The condition of the road was said to be very bad and various representations were made to the Government about the bad condition of the road. His Excellency the ex Governor Lord Goschen, visited this place, and at that time . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Order, order. The name of His Excellency cannot be introduced to influence the vote of the House." (Hear, hear.)

* The hon Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I won't mention the name, Sir, but what he said was . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Whatever remarks His Excellency passed in connexion with this matter, I cannot allow the hon. the Minister to refer to here."

* The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" I am not referring to them, Sir, except to give it as one of the reasons . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" That is exactly the reason why it should not be mentioned."

* The hon. Mr. M. R. SETURATNAM AYYAR :—" Very well, Sir, as it is at present, the Government have control over the ghat road in the Anamalai hills. So this important connecting road also has to be taken over by the Government, mostly for the benefit of the coolies that are engaged in the plantations. As soon as the road was taken over in 1925 an estimate was prepared for reconstructing or reforming the road, but in that estimate provision was not made for the complete soling of the road because they did not want to spend the whole money all at once. They wanted to do the work bit by bit. Therefore some portion of the road has been reformed, and some portions, still left unsoled. The Chief Engineer now reports that the remaining portions of the road are in a very bad condition and that unless they are repaired and improved immediately, the road will go to dogs. Therefore the Government have come up with this demand before the House.

" Mr. Venkataramana Ayyangar says there are two proposals, one by the Provincial Railway Corporation with regard to the rutway, and the other the survey of a branch line by the South Indian Railway. I am not aware whether the Government have received any such proposal from the Provincial Railway Company with regard to the rutway or tramway. Even if it is carried out, I do not think it will be able to carry all the heavy traffic of the coolies engaged in these plantations. Even if there is the rutway, if there is to be a breakdown of that way, it will still be necessary to have the ghat road. With regard to the survey by the South Indian Railway, nothing is definitely known when the survey may begin, and it will certainly take a very long time to construct a branch line.

"Mr. Muniswami Nayudu raised some objections regarding the guarantee of the planters, regarding their contribution towards this work. I find from the Government Order on the subject that the Government asked the planters to pay a contribution of Rs. 200 a mile for a period of five years, and the whole question will be raised again. I have been asked to state

whether the planters were given any concession in regard to this matter. I may say that no concession has been so given. They are treated just as the other passengers are treated.

"As regards the challenge made by the President of the Coimbatore District Board, the Chief Minister has already replied to it; that is about the handing over of this road and maintaining it in a proper condition. As it is, we are spending Rs. 1,000 per mile on this road, and this District Board pays Rs. 500. One of my hon. Friends said that the District Board did not propose to hand over this road. This road was taken over on the understanding that the District Board should pay Rs. 500, that the planters should pay Rs. 200 and the Government should spend Rs. 300, for each mile. Now, Sir, I want to say finally that this road has not been reformed for the planters, but for the coolies who are as much human beings as ourselves. For these reasons, I would ask the House to sanction this demand."

Mr. W. P. A. SOUNDARAPANDIYAN:—"I move that the question be now put."

The hon. the PRESIDENT:—"In view of the light thrown by Mr Saldanha on the matter under discussion, I think I shall have to gauge the opinion of the House if the closure could be accepted. The question is that the question be now put."

The motion was declared lost. The hon. Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar demanded a poll, and the House divided thus:—

*Ayes.*

1. The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur.
2. ,, Sir Thomas Moir.
3. ,, Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.
4. ,, Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell.
5. ,, Dr. P. Subbarayan.
6. ,, Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar.
7. ,, Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar.
8. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi.
9. Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar.
10. ,, Hilton Brown.
11. ,, H. A. Watson.
12. ,, A. G. Leach.
13. ,, J. Gray.
14. ,, S. V. Ramamurti.
15. ,, C. B. Cotterell.
16. ,, V. Ch. John.
17. ,, M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar.
18. ,, Syed Tajudin Sahib.
19. ,, H. B. Ari Gowder.
20. ,, A. B. Shetty.
21. ,, J. Bheemayya.
22. ,, R. Foulkes.
23. ,, P. J. Gnanavaram Pillai.
24. ,, Mahmud Schamnad Sahib.
25. The Muppil Nayar of Kavalappara.
26. The Zamindar of Singampatti.
27. Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappah Bahadur.
28. Mr. J. Kuppuswami.
29. ,, T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai.
30. ,, K. Krishnan.
31. ,, N. Siva Raj.
32. ,, M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
33. ,, V. I. Muniswami Pillai.
34. ,, W. P. A. Soundarapandian.
35. Mr. S. Subrahmanya Moopanar.
36. ,, D. Thomas.
37. ,, S. V. Vanavudaiya Goundar.
38. ,, S. Venkiah.
39. Rao Sahib R. Srinivasan.
40. ,, C. E. Wood.
41. ,, A. J. Leech.
42. ,, F. E. James.
43. ,, H. E. P. Hearson.
44. ,, S. N. Dorai Raja.
45. ,, S. Arpudaswami Udayar.
46. ,, K. Abdul Hye Sahib.
47. ,, U. Ramaswami Ayyar.
48. ,, G. R. Premayya.
49. ,, V. Ramjee Rao.
50. ,, C. Gopala Menon.
51. ,, B Ramachandra Reddi.
52. Rao Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar.
53. Mr. P. Siva Rao.
54. The Maharaja of Pithapuram.
55. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro.
56. The Maharaja of Venkatagiri.
57. Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu
58. Mr. P. T. Rajan.
59. Rao Sahib S. Ellappa Chettiyar.
60. Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur.
61. Mr. Khadir Mohideen Sahib.
62. Khan Sahib T. M. Moidu Sahib.
63. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu.
64. Diwan Bahadur A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiyar.
65. The Zamindar of Mirzapuram.
66. Raja of Kallikota.

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*Noes.*

1. Mr. P. C. Venkatapati Raju.
2. ,, K. Koti Reddi.
3. ,, Sami Venkatachalam Chetti.
4. ,, S. Satyamurti.
5. ,, C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.
6. ,, J. A. Saldanha.
7. ,, G. Harisarvottama Rao.
8. ,, C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar.
9. ,, Abdul Hameed Khan.
10. ,, K. V. R. Swami.
11. ,, D. Narayana Raju.
12. ,, K. R. Karant.
13. ,, K. Madhavan Nayar.
14. ,, P. Anjaneyulu.
15. ,, C. Obi Reddi.
16. ,, A. Parasurama Rao.
17. Mr. C. Ramasomayajulu.
18. ,, T. Adinarayana Chettiyar.
19. ,, Ahmed Miran Sahib.
20. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.
21. Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao.
22. ,, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar.
23. ,, K. V. Krishnaswami Nayakar.
24. ,, B. Venkataratnam.
25. ,, C. Venkatrangam Nayudu.
26. ,, A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.
27. Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar.
28. Mr. K. P. Raman Menon.
29. ,, R. Nagan Gowda.
30. ,, C. R. Parthasarathi Ayyangar.

*Ayes* 66 *Noes* 30.

The motion was carried.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The question is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 500 by Re. 1."

The motion was negatived.

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" Sir, I move—

'*that the allotment of Rs.* 500 *for Civil Works—Transferred be reduced by Re.* 1.'

Sir, I want by means of this motion to find out from the Government whether they have received any preliminary report on the irrigation schemes in the Trichinopoly district that are proposed to be investigated by the proposed special division. If so, I would like to have that report placed on the table of the House. The reasons why I ask that this report should be placed on the table of the House are the following.

" Sir, the explanatory note that has been placed in the hands of Members of this honourable House shows that this work regarding the investigation of irrigations in the Trichinopoly district was taken on hand as recently as January 1929. Sir, I would like to make only one statement and it is this, that there are a great many schemes that have been pending in places where irrigation is much more necessary and greatly needed and where numerous requests for the investigation of schemes have been made for years, and in regard to which the preliminary reports and estimates have been awaiting the sanction of the Government.

12-15 p.m.

" Sir, in a district like Trichinopoly, where irrigation is well developed, where as many as 150,000 acres or more are under channel irrigation, not to speak of the area that is under well irrigation, in a district like that, they have started an investigation just four or five months ago, and now they have come forward with a supplementary demand for it. Have they thought of the Tungabhadra project investigation, for which Bellary and other poor districts have been crying for long ?

" There is another important thing that I would like to press upon this House as a reason for my asking that the preliminary report on the irrigation schemes should be placed on the table of the House, and there is a very important principle involved in it. The question of the apportionment

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of the waters of the river Cauvery among the districts of Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Coimbatore and Salem yet remains to be decided, and now, Sir, without the preliminary report being placed before this House, it would be doing an injustice to these districts to investigate the schemes, especially when Salem has been complaining of water scarcity and drought has been prevalent there very often. If those districts do not know what the scheme includes, it will be doing an injustice to them.

"Sir, I should like to have an idea of the returns that are likely to be obtained from these projects. Whenever we ask for an irrigation scheme in some of our poor districts like Bellary, they say, 'that scheme does not produce adequate returns, it would get only 2 or 3 per cent, and that is not enough.' Even a 4 per cent return is not enough for them. So, I should like to know whether this scheme is productive of a higher percentage, before I give my vote for this grant.

"There is the question of the restoration of the old course of the Uyyakondan channel, and that is a very important matter. If it is going to be restored, what the effect of it will be on the lands adjoining, and other things will have to be considered. Therefore, I propose that this grant be reduced by Re. 1."

* The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—" Mr. President, Sir, I understand the hon. Mover of the amendment desires to have a preliminary report to be placed before the House, on the irrigation schemes which are going to be investigated. It is true that a subdivision was sanctioned about the last March for the work. It is now proposed to add some extra works to this subdivision for investigation, and it is considered desirable that it should be placed in charge of an Executive Engineer. I will certainly take into consideration the suggestion of the hon. Member that a preliminary report should be obtained, especially with reference to the high level channel, and placed at the disposal of the House."

* Mr. K. KOTI REDDI :—" Mr. President, Sir, various schemes have been put forward by the Government occasionally without any consideration as to the relative merits or the relative necessity of such schemes, in various districts. It is more than three years since the Ceded Districts Irrigation Committee sent in its report, in which various recommendations for the improvement of irrigation sources have been suggested. Mr President, you know that many a time here, the previous Law Member had given us such splendid and wonderful promises that, in spite of the serious famines that we have been having for the last twenty or thirty years, our spirits were raised to such a high pitch that we expected our position to be much bettered in the course of two or three years. What is the result, Sir? Government comes forward with schemes and supplementary demands for large amounts of money for other districts but with nothing for our districts. Now, a number of schemes in the Ceded districts are to be investigated, for which the ordinary staff is not adequate but requires a special staff. But Government has made no serious attempts to investigate those schemes. I do not know if the Government want to shelve those schemes, or whether they really want to do anything in the matter."

The hon. Mr. A. Y. G. CAMPBELL :—"Is the hon. Member in order in referring to the schemes of other districts?"

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* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" As far as I understand the gist of his speech is, that the Government have not been impartial but have been partial to some districts."

* Mr. K. KOTI REDDI :—" Sir, that is the construction we are obliged to put on the attitude of the Government. While the Council and the Government have recognized the necessity for improving the irrigation in our districts long ago, and when it is well known that our districts have been seriously suffering from famine once in two or three years, that the Government should try to evade the whole situation and not even appoint special staff to make the investigation is a matter of great disappointment to us."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" It is better the hon. Member comes to the demand first. He has sufficiently dwelt on his own district. If every Member were to go on with his own district, there would be very little discussion on the real issues."

* Mr. K. KOTI REDDI :—" Mr. President, our complaint is merely that Government has recognized the necessity for improving the irrigation in our districts and that we are suffering very much now from famines and as such, we legitimately claim that Government should pay attention first to our districts, instead of trying to go on with other districts which are not in such a bad position. Let the Governmet do what they can for them. On the other hand, it is my belief that most irrigation schemes pay in any district. For schemes put forward in our districts, Government for some reason or other say 'this is not productive or that is not feasible', and under all sorts of excuses they have not made any serious attempt to alleviate the situation in our districts. Sir, the Irrigation Committee's report consists of 33 pages, and whatever might be the number of recommendations made by the Committee, the Government have not paid proper attention . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The hon. Member is not justified in going through the details of that report."

* Mr. K. KOTI REDDI :—" I only want to point out the number of schemes which the Government have before them, which if executed, will alleviate the suffering to a large extent in our districts. For this purpose, it is absolutely necessary that some special staff ought to be appointed. The staff that is already existing is absolutely inadequate for the purpose of carrying out the recommendations made. Now it is absolutely necessary to have special staff for the restoration of tanks, for the cutting of supply channels to various tanks and for various other schemes. It is high time, Sir, that at least the Tungabhadra project is taken up and executed at once in the interests of the Ceded districts. One of the recommendations which the Ceded Districts Irrigation Committee made is to take the water from the main canal to the Dharmavaram and Anantapur taluks. For that purpose, a canal has to be made, and that is a new feature not included in the scheme of Mackenzie and therefore requires immediate investigation."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I consider that a description of the various schemes that are neglected by the Government will not be relevant to this discussion."

* Mr. K. KOTI REDDI :—" I only say that in view of the urgent necessity for improving the irrigation sources in our districts and in view of the

neglect that the Government has so far shown in the matter of not appointing any special staff to make proper investigation of the various schemes that have been recommended, it is very difficult on our part to make up our minds to vote for this expenditure. So, I am bound to say that some special staff ought to have been appointed for the investigation of the schemes recommended by the Ceded Districts Committee."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I cannot allow the hon. Member to further develop that argument."

* Mr. K. KOTI REDDI :—" I hope, Sir, that the present Law Member will see that a special staff is at once appointed in order to investigate the various schemes that have been proposed by the Ceded Districts Irrigation Committee."

* Mr. T. M. NARAYANASWAMI PILLAI :—" Mr. President, I certainly sympathise with the position taken up by my hon. Friends, Mr. Nagan Gowda and Mr. Koti Reddi, in relation to their districts. If they want something for their districts and if irrigation facilities in their districts have to be improved, we certainly will vote for them. But I cannot understand their attitude in trying to vote against a demand relating to our district. Mr. Nagan Gowda has depicted the position of our district in rather too bright colours. It is not true that we are having such irrigation facilities as Mr. Nagan Gowda says we have. It is not true that we have a lakh and fifty thousand acres under channel irrigation. Some glamour is always attached to the position of the Trichinopoly district. We have oftentimes cried in this Council for redress, and that will show the extent of the grief we are immersed in, rather than the extent of the relief which has been given to us.

" The present demand is only to put under the charge of an Executive Engineer what has already been committed to the care of a subdivisional officer. Government now finds that one subdivisional officer is not enough to investigate four schemes, as mentioned in the explanatory note, and I am bound to say that all these four schemes are absolutely necessary for our district; in fact they are long overdue. The Uyyakondan channel, which alone is irrigating about 20,000 acres, has long been neglected, and it has been said that it was irrigating in old days a larger extent than it has been doing now.

1 p.m. " If by the restoration of the old course more lands could be brought under cultivation easily with less expenditure, I do not understand why other Members of the Council ought to be against such restoration.

" With regard to the second, namely, the extension of the proposed high level channel from the Kattalai South Bank canal, I think the latter part of the argument used by Mr. Nagan Gowda is an argument in favour of the investigation of the scheme completely. He said that there must be an equitable distribution of water under the Mettur scheme among all the districts concerned, namely, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Salem and Tanjore, and if so, the second scheme is one which is intended to carry out that object. Therefore on that account I submit that Mr. Nagan Gowda ought not to vote against this grant.

" In the case of Thottiam Chinna Voikal, this kind of redress is necessitated by the action of the Government. Twenty-five or thirty years ago, the head of this voikal was in a better place, and on the advice of the then

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engineering subordinates the head had been shifted to the present place. It is found from actual experience that the voikal does not work properly. It is silted up. And there are constant and persistent complaints with regard to the supply of this channel. Now, the idea is to shift this head should be some two miles further up, viz., to its old place. This has been pending for the last four or five years Even in 1924 there was an estimate for a lakh of rupees to shift this head of the voikal to Vayalur. Though five years had elapsed, it is still in the stage of investigation, and is this a thing to excite the envy of hon. Members from other districts? Let them clearly realize our pitiable position.

"There is a scheme to be introduced under the Tungabhadra project. They could on that score deprive us of the water from the voikal which has been in existence for long but which has been neglected by the Public Works Department for over a decade.

"Then coming to the improvements necessary to the Peruvali channel, it is an important channel and there has often been a complaint that at the tail end there has been no water-supply. I should like to enter into details, but unhappily the time at my disposal is very short. So, I will cut short the discussion and request Mr. Nagan Gowda and Mr. Koti Reddi to withdraw their own amendments. It is not true to say that our position is very enviable. If we come here often and pray for relief, it is because we have not been given it. Therefore, I oppose the amendment of Mr. Nagan Gowda."

* Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao :—"Mr. President, I am sorry that this again is a token motion. Projects in a whole district are being taken up. In January 1929, we are told, a special subdivision was sanctioned by the Government and it was part of a special programme contemplated; the second of the schemes now on paper was to cultivate 10,000 acres; and later on representations were made that 50,000 acres could be brought under cultivation. The Government decided to investigate both these schemes, the smaller and the larger, and also all the connected schemes in the district. I must congratulate, Sir, the Trichinopoly district on having its representative on the treasury bench, however disadvantageous that has been to the other parts of the country. It is particularly significant that whoever occupies the Treasury Bench has had the good fortune of serving either his own interest or the interests of his locality. The scheme which has been so long pending fruition and which is now in operation with regard to Tanjore, was the production of a Law Member who belonged to that district. The investigation into the Trichinopoly project is the result of the occupancy right of an hon. Minister, not the Law Member, on the Treasury Bench. It looks as though the Government of Madras has entered into a compact with the members on the Treasury Bench to serve the interests of the particular localities that they represent. I have no grievance if the ryots of the Trichinopoly district get some more water. But it is up to the Government, situated as it is in this country, and situated as the people are, to consider the claims all round and make up their mind as to the programme that they should take up. It is a wonder that the Government previously sanctions some things, then after six months make up its mind to come to this House on a token motion, and ask for a grant and that for a very large grant indeed. I am very sorry that this kind of business is being done in the Public Works Department.

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" I want to draw attention especially of the hon. the Revenue Member to this aspect of the question. He ought to set right the house of the Public Works Department. The Public Works Department as I have already said, I do not want to dilate upon it, has become irresponsible on account of plenty of money in its possession."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The hon. Member, I think, is only repeating the arguments of yesterday."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" I draw the attention of the hon. the Revenue Member to the fact that I have stated, namely, the irresponsible way in which the Public Works Department is capable of spending the moneys in its possession. We have a large number of demands to make on the attention of the Government and it is necessary that the Government should conserve its resources and spend them in a judicious manner. It would not have been probably so very difficult for this House to understand this demand if the Trichinopoly district were not well provided already. There is no question that the Trichinopoly district does not require more or deserve more. I do not want to discuss that question at all. It may be possible that Trichinopoly deserves more, it may be possible that Trichinopoly has capacities to do more in the matter of agriculture. I have not the slightest desire to discuss those questions. But what I do want to discuss is this, that it is incumbent on the Government to examine the needs of the whole Presidency to find out which is the most needy. As a matter of fact, once in three years, there are parts of the Presidency like the district to which I belong which are stricken with famine. This year, the prospects in our district are very bad and as such, attention should be paid more to the localities that are in great need of water and facilities for irrigation than the others. Instead of that, day in and day out, we have some demand or other on the floor of the House to feed the already well-fed district of Tanjore or Trichinopoly. He that hath is given more ; but he that hath not is deprived of the little that he hath. That is the principle adopted by this Government. I therefore feel that a demand like this—though it would be graceless on my part to oppose it and say that Trichinopoly shall not have any more water, a demand like this cannot help producing the impression upon the people of this country that Government is neglecting the more needy populations of the Presidency and feeding those who have already enough.

" I know, Sir, that the Government has been promising a number of things. I know also that mention was made of the investigation that is being carried on in regard to the Thungabhadra project. But I equally know that there are a large number of miscellaneous demands, a large number of miscellaneous irrigation sources which without the Thungabhadra project would be of use to the districts that require irrigation most ; and these large number of demands are never met. They are merely brushed aside as things that need not be looked into because they do not pay the Government very heavy returns. As long as this policy is followed we cannot help standing against demands like this and crying for water as representatives from the most waterless tracts of the Presidency. I feel therefore the hon. the Revenue Member will do well before launching into this expenditure to examine the whole needs of the Presidency ; and if this expenditure might be undertaken in addition to what is most needed to meet the necessary demands of other districts, I should certainly have no objection to his investigating in a wholesale manner the necessities of the

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Trichinopoly district. It is not one project that is contemplated here; one project is connected with another, and the second is connected with a third, and the third with a fourth and so on, and the schemes of the whole district are under investigation under this grant. I therefore feel that this grant cannot be so easily supported by the representatives of the poorer portions of the Presidency."

* The hon. Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar :—" Sir, my position in the Cabinet has nothing to do with this scheme. It is not a new matter. On account of the floods in 1924, the head sluices of several channels in the district were damaged and irrigation was considerably handicapped. Some head sluices were reconstructed and some proposals regarding the bed regulator, etc., are still pending. Now that the question of the improvements to the several channels in the district are under consideration, the needs of the whole district have to be considered. Meanwhile the irrigation schemes for Salem and other places came up for investigation I mean the Mettur Project. There is a number of schemes which have to be taken on hand when the area is surveyed. I have only to say that I agree to the proposals. I have no idea of opposing any grants for other districts. These have nothing to do with my position in the Cabinet. With these words, I appeal to the House to support this grant."

Mr. W. P. A. Soundarapandian :—" I move that the question be now put."

The motion was put and declared carried.

Mr. S. Satyamurti demanded a poll and the House divided thus :—

1-15 p.m.

*Ayes.*

1. The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur.
2. ,, Sir Thomas Moir.
3. ,, Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.
4. ,, Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell.
5. ,, Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar.
6. ,, Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar.
7. ,, Dr. P. Subbarayan.
8. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi.
9. Mr. Hilton Brown.
10. ,, H. A. Watson.
11. ,, A. G. Leach.
12. ,, J. Gray.
13. ,, S. V. Ramamurti
14. ,, C. B. Cotterell.
15. ,, V. Ch. John.
16. ,, M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar.
17. Syed Tajudin Sahib Bahadur.
18. Mr. A. B. Shetty.
19. ,, J. Bheemayya.
20. ,, R. Foulkes.
21. ,, P. J. Gnanavaram Pillai.
22. Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur.
23. Mr J. Kuppuswami.
24. Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappa Bahadur.
25. Mr. T. M Narayanaswami Pillai.
26. ,, K. Krishnan.
27. ,, N. Siva Raj.
28. ,, M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
29. ,, V. I. Muniswami Pillai.
30. Mr. W. P. A. Soundarapandian.
31. ,, S. Subrahmanya Mooppanar.
32. ,, Daniel Thomas.
33. ,, S. Venkiah.
34. Rao Sahib R. Srinivasan.
35. Mr. A. J. Leech.
36. ,, F. E. James.
37. ,, S. N. Dorai Raja.
38. ,, S. Arpudaswami Udayar.
39. Raja of Kallikota.
40. Mr. U. Ramaswami Ayyar.
41. ,, V. Ramjee Rao.
42. ,, P. Siva Rao.
43. The Maharaja of Pithapuram.
44. Mr. C. Gopala Menon.
45. ,, B. Ramachandra Reddi.
46. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro.
47. The Maharaja of Venkatagiri.
48. Mr. P. T. Rajan.
49. Rao Bahadur S. Ellappa Chettiyar.
50. Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur.
51. Muhammud Khadir Mohideen Sahib Bahadur.
52. Khan Sahib T. M. Moidoo Sahib Bahadur.
53. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu.
54. Diwan Bahadur A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiyar.
55. The Zamindar of Mirzapuram.

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*Noes.*

1. Mr. P. C. Venkatapathi Raju.
2. ,, K. Koti Reddi.
3. ,, Sami Venkatachalam Chetti.
4. ,, S. Satyamurti.
5. ,, C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.
6. ,, J. A. Saldanha.
7. ,, G. Harisarvottama Rao.
8. ,, C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar.
9. Abdul Hameed Khan Sahib Bahadur.
10. Mr. K. V. R. Swami.
11. ,, D. Narayana Raju.
12. ,, K. R. Karant.
13. ,, K. Madhavan Nayar.
14. ,, P. Anjaneyulu.
15. ,, C. Obi Reddi.
16. Mr. A. Parasurama Rao.
17. ,, C. Ramasomayajulu.
18. Ahmed Miran Sahib Bahadur.
19. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.
20. Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao.
21. K. Uppi Sahib Bahadur.
22. Mr. Mothay Narayana Rao.
23. ,, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar.
24. ,, K. V. Krishnaswami Nayakar.
25. Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar.
26. Mr. K. P. Raman Menon.
27. ,, R. Nagan Gowda.
28. ,, C. R. Parthasarathi Ayyangar.

*Ayes 55. Noes 28.*

The motion was carried.

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I will now put the motion of Mr. Nagan Gowda to reduce the allotment of Rs. 500 for Civil Works—Transferred by Re. 1."

The motion was put and declared carried.

A poll was demanded and the House divided thus :—

*Ayes.*

1. Mr. P. C. Venkatapathi Raju.
2. ,, K. Koti Reddi.
3. ,, Sami Venkatachalam Chetti.
4. ,, S. Satyamurti.
5. ,, J. A. Saldanha.
6. ,, G. Harisarvottama Rao.
7. ,, C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar.
8. Abdul Hameed Khan Sahib Bahadur.
9. Mr. K. V. R. Swami.
10. ,, D. Narayana Raju.
11. ,, K. Madhavan Nayar.
12. ,, P. Anjaneyulu.
13. ,, C. Obi Reddi.
14. ,, A. Parasurama Rao.
15. ,, C. Ramasomayajulu.
16. Mr. K. R. Karant.
17. Ahmed Miran Sahib Bahadur.
18. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.
19. Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao.
20. K. Uppi Sahib Bahadur.
21. Mr. Mothay Narayana Rao.
22. ,, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar.
23. ,, K. V. Krishnaswami Nayakar.
24. Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogiaswami Mudaliyar.
25. Mr. Ramanath Goenka.
26. ,, Raman Menon.
27. ,, R. Nagan Gowda.
28. ,, C. R. Parthasarathi Ayyangar.

*Noes.*

1. The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur.
2. ,, Sir Thomas Moir.
3. ,, Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.
4. ,, Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell.
5. ,, Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar.
6. ,, Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar.
7. ,, Dr. P. Subbarayan.
8. Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi.
9. Mr. Hilton Brown.
10. ,, H. A. Watson.
11. ,, A. G. Leach.
12. ,, J. Gray.
13. Mr. S. V. Ramamurti.
14. ,, C. B. Cotterell.
15. ,, V. Ch. John.
16. ,, M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar.
17. Syed Tajudin Sahib Bahadur.
18. Mr. A. B. Shetty.
19. ,, J. Bheemayya.
20. ,, R. Foulkes.
21. ,, P. J. Gnanavaram Pillai.
22. Mahamud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur.
23. Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappa Bahadur.
24. Mr. J. Kuppuswami.
25. ,, T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai.
26. ,, K. Krishnan.

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*Noes*—cont.

27. Mr. N. Siva Raj.
28. ,, M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
29. ,, V. I. Muniswami Pillai.
30. ,, W. P. A. Soundarapandian.
31. ,, S. Subrahmanya Moopanar.
32. ,, D. Thomas.
33. ,, S. Venkiah.
34. Rao Sahib R. Srinivasan.
35. Mr. A. J. Leech.
36. ,, F. E. James.
37. ,, S. N. Dorai Raja.
38. ,, S. Arpudaswami Udayar.
39. Raja of Kallikota.
40. Mr. U. Ramaswami Ayyar.
41. ,, V. Ramjee Rao.
42. ,, P. Siva Rao.
43. Mr. C. Gopala Menon.
44. ,, B. Ramachandra Reddi.
45. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro.
46. The Maharaja of Venkatagiri.
47. Mr. P. T. Rajan.
48. Rao Bahadur S. Ellappa Chettiyar.
49. Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur.
50. Muhammad Khadir Mohidin Sahib Bahadur.
51. Khan Sahib T. M. Moidoo Sahib Bahadur.
52. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu.
53. Diwan Bahadur A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiyar.
54. The Zamindar of Mirzapuram.

*Neutral.*

1. Mr. C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.
2. The Maharaja of Pithapuram.

*Ayes* 28. *Noes* 54. *Neutral* 2.

The motion was lost.

* Mr. S. Satyamurti :—" Mr. President, Sir, we are now dealing with a kind of demand which consists of so many sub-heads I quite recognize Mr. President that under the existing constitution, the allocation of the various heads and sub-heads under these demands is entirely in the hands of the Finance Department. But I would like to invite the attention of this House, Mr. President to this fact that this demand of Rs. 500 consists of five items for each one of which Rs. 100 are asked for as token demands. Some of these items are good, some are bad and some are indifferent ; and I think it is less than fair to this House that all these demands should be put together and the House asked to vote for them.

" My second point, Mr. President, is that the new rule authorizing the Government to put forward token demands before the House in order to get an expression of opinion of this House to the policy underlying those token demands is being rather freely taken advantage of by the authorities. It was intended, I presume, Sir, for large questions of policy with regard to financial commitments of which the Government would not be in a position to state accurately in terms of rupees, annas and pies, but with regard to which they wanted a general sanction of the House for the policy underlying that expenditure. I should have expected, Sir, that a rule like that would have been very sparingly used by the Government. But, as a matter of fact, Mr. President, I think it has become latterly a habit of this Government to truncate even the otherwise limited financial powers of this Honourable House by resorting freely to this process of submitting token demands.

" Sir, moreover, if the House will examine these schemes one by one, they will find that there is no clear need made out for these demands not having been included in the budget which was presented to the House in March this year. The House has got to be satisfied that certain new circumstances have arisen since the passing of the budget by this House, which

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could not have been foreseen at the time the budget was framed, and in respect of which the Government are compelled to resort to what should be the extraordinary course of putting forward supplementary demands, or, there should have been a need for a new service arising in the course of the year which could not have been foreseen.

" Sir, I hope to satisfy this Honourable House that in respect of none of these items can the Government plead that these requirements could not have been foreseen when they framed the budget for this year. Taking item '(a) Additional establishment required in connexion with repairs and improvements to roads in the West Coast to be carried out by the Public Works Department', this is what the explanatory note says: 'The Calicut-Vayittiri-Gudalur road and the Calicut-Gudalur or Nadghani Ghat road under the Malabar district having fallen into a state of disrepair. . .' I should like to know when these roads fell into disrepair and when this matter was brought to the notice of the Government. If these roads fell into disrepair sometime last year, when was this matter brought to the notice of the Government ? Unless the Government can state that the matter was not brought before them till after the time for including this item in the budget had passed, I submit to the House that the Government would have no right to come to us with a supplementary demand for this purpose.

" Then, Sir, the explanatory note goes on to say, 'the Government have ordered that the execution of special repairs to the roads should be undertaken by the Public Works Department and finished as early as possible.' Now, Sir, I should like to know what is the policy—if the Government has any policy—in regard to this matter. Some of these roads are taken up by the Public Works Department and some are left to the District Boards themselves. What are the peculiar circumstances of Malabar which render it necessary that these two roads should be taken up or ordered to be taken up by the Public Works Department ? Moreover, Sir, does the district board make any contribution and does the Government propose to do these special repairs for the benefit of the Malabar district board without getting from that board any contribution at all ?

" The explanatory note again goes on to say : 'The cost of the repairs to both the roads is now estimated by the Public Works Department at Rs. 3,53,000—Rs. 2,80,000 for the Vayittiri road and Rs. 73,000 for the Nadghani Ghat road.' The earlier sentence in the note, however, points out that the Government disallowed the extra demand. Now, what has happened since, for the Government to change its opinion ? Further on, the note says 'It is proposed to sanction the employment of two temporary clerks and a draughtsman for the West Coast Division and one clerk for the Nilgiris Subdivision of the Coimbatore division to the end of the year. The extra cost involved can be met by reappropriation.' On that matter, I want to say one word. Sir, you have got to be satisfied or at least the House has got to be satisfied when a demand like this is made not only by a statement of the Government that the demand can be met by reappropriation, but also that the reappropriation is going to be made from this sub-head to that sub-head or from this major head to that major head. No such details are forthcoming with regard to this demand.

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" Therefore, Sir, on these two grounds, viz. that the financial implications of the proposals are not before the House, and even to the extent to which they are before the House, they are indefinite and inconclusive, and also

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because Government have not placed their cards on table of the House as to what is their policy with regard to taking these roads from the district boards and maintaining them themselves, and if so, what is the proportion of the cost which the district board and the Government should bear for the maintenance or construction of these roads, I think this part of the demand should be opposed."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The Council will now adjourn and re-assemble at 2–30 p.m."

## After Lunch (2-30 p.m.).

### V

### DURATION OF THE CURRENT SITTING OF THE COUNCIL.

* The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir MUHAMMAD USMAN SAHIB Bahadur :—"Mr. President, as we are not making progress with regard to the agenda as we anticipated and as we have many other Bills for the next meeting on behalf of the Government I request you to continue the sittings on Monday so that we may finish the business. If necessary, I may request you, Sir, again on Monday to continue the sitting in case we have not finished the business."

* Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAJU :—"Mr. President, we have already sat nearly for one week. You were pleased to announce yesterday that the Council would close this evening and on the strength of that statement some of my friends have left the place and many more have booked or reserved their berths. Some other members of my party have got other engagements to attend to on Monday. Therefore it would be very inconvenient for my party and they asked me to request you to adjourn the Council to-day as it would be inconvenient if the sitting is continued."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Regarding the point that some members may be put to unnecessary expenditure I think the Government will be prepared to examine the question whether if any Members have incurred any expenditure on account of the announcement yesterday they should be reimbursed or not. The disposal of work before us is necessary and the Legislative machinery must be available for the Government to dispose of their business. I think that there is no reason for refusing to continue the sittings. After all what I announced yesterday was only for the convenience of hon. Members and till the actual moment when an adjournment is announced, the sittings continue and information might be given to Members from time to time as to the intentions of Government."

* Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAJU :—"It is not on account of financial considerations that I made these representations."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I have already asked the Secretary to wire to those Members who have left the place."

* Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAJU :—"With regard to the disposal of the business, His Excellency the Governor has got other means of finishing it off. He can summon the Council ten or fifteen days earlier in September instead of in the latter part of September."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"As far as the continuance of this sitting is concerned, until the actual adjournment is announced, its continuance cannot be said to be illegal."

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* Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAJU :—"I am not questioning the legality or otherwise of the continuance of the sitting of the Council, but I am simply pointing out certain inconveniences which my party will be put to in the matter."

## VI

### THE "JUSTICE" AND THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAJU :—"Now, Sir, before we commence the regular business of the day, I wish to draw your attention and also the attention of this hon. House to the leading article published in one of the daily journals of this place, viz., *Justice* of Thursday the 8th August 1929. I feel that is an attack bringing both this House and the hon. the President to contempt and I bring it to your notice for such action as you deem fit under the circumstances."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I am glad the hon. the Leader of the Opposition has drawn my attention to the article in question. What I propose to do is to call a conference of all Leaders of Parties and also the Advocate-General and consider what steps, if any, should be taken."

The debate on the adjournment motion will continue till 5 minutes after 5 p.m.

## VII

### ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* THE SUPERSESSION OF THE ANAKAPALLE MUNICIPALITY.

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—"I beg to move that the business of the House be adjourned for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, viz., the supersession of the Anakapalle Municipal Council for two years by the Government.

"Sir, I beg to state that I would not have undertaken this task but for the grave constitutional issues involved in the supersession of the municipality and in debarring the citizens of that municipality from exercising their rights of franchise for two years. The hon. the Chief Minister seems to believe in exhibiting the powers that he possesses under the Act and in inflicting the extreme punishment. If he were a judge, God forbid he should be one, he would have sentenced every accused in a sedition case for transportation for life. When a grave thing like this occurs, Members on this side of the House who believe that the rights of the people should not be treated so lightly try to put questions and get answers and explanations from the hon. the Chief Minister with regard to the circumstances under which he took this extreme step. When asked whether severe strictures were passed by the Collector or the Government on the administration reports of this municipality for the years 1927–28 and 1928–29, the hon. the Minister wanted notice. When asked to show the report of the Collector upon which this action was based he said that it was confidential. When asked whether the Collector himself made preliminary enquiry or whether he deputed one of his subordinates to make the enquiry, he said that it was his impression that the Collector made the enquiry, but he could not be definite. Sir, this is the third instance in which the supersession of local bodies has taken place in the Telugu country during the last two years. Kistna District Board was superseded for one year. There was a deadlock, which was due to the nomination of 18 members, for which the hon. the Minister himself

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was responsible and in consequence of that deadlock he superseded that district board. In Ellore there was a deadlock and he superseded it for one year. He seems to believe in the second portion of section 41 of the District Municipalities Act and he does not care for the first portion which relates to dissolution and reconstitution. Here we have the third instance. It was elicited from his answers that no previous warnings were given to the Council. The only warning that was given was the statutory notice to show cause why the Council should not be superseded and the Council naturally gave tona fide answers that they would try to improve matters and try to conduct the municipal administration efficiently. Mr. Alexander Wright is an Anglo-Indian gentleman with business experience. Though he had no communal strength, he was elected to the Municipal Council for two successive terms. He was nominated by the Government themselves and therefore he must have possessed some amiable and social qualities which have made him somewhat popular with the Municipal Council and enabled him to become the Chairman. There is no case that he was not getting on well with the Municipal Council. He had a majority, and no action was taken against him under section 40 of the District Municipalities Act. There is no question of his infringing any resolution of the Council. So, here there is action taken by the Government against the Council including the Chairman. The Government's action, according to the answers given by the hon. the Chief Minister the other day, is based on two things—(1) Mr. Bracken's report and (2) the representation of some people to the Minister when he went to Waltair. Collector Mr. Bracken is not famous for his sympathies with Indian aspiration with regard to self-government. He is an autocratic bureaucrat. His trampling under his feet the Swaraj flag, his bringing military to Godavari district to terrorize the people and his sending hundreds of people, including that old lady Subbamma Garu, to jail, are well known. He seems to believe only in the competence of officials, and in the incompetence of non-officials, including my hon. Friend the Chief Minister. That is the sort of man who has made the report. Another report is that which was made by some people to the Minister. Who they are the hon. Minister does not know. To which party they belong he does not know. He seems to believe they are colourless people because they came to him. One thing must be said now, and that is this: that the hon. Minister has gone all the way from Madras to Waltair spending much public money. That was probably his triumphal entry to Vizagapatam after he gave the headquarters of the Andhra University to that town. He seems to have been too much engrossed in tea parties and other social functions to have gone to Anakapalle, to have visited the municipality, to have called all the municipal councillors, to have seen personally whether all the roads were in bad condition, whether the sanitation was bad and whether the drainage system was better there than in Madras, and whether there were not less mosquitoes there than in Madras. He did not do anything like this. I submit with all due respect to my hon. Friend that here is a dereliction of duty. Before the hon. Minister took such a serious action, before he infringed the birthright of the people and before he superseded the municipality for a period of two years, he ought to have availed himself of the opportunity and paid a visit to the municipality and had a heart-to-heart talk with all the electors, with the chairman, with the councillors, with the majority party, with the minority party and so on.

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"With regard to the representations of the people, I want to say one thing. In almost every council there is a desperate minority party. They would prefer supersession for the longest period because the minority party wants that the majority party should go and never return. It is but natural therefore that some people, whom the hon. Minister does not know, and cannot be expected to know, should come to him and tell him that the chairman and the majority party should go away bag and baggage so that an official may be appointed or they themselves may come to power some day. If the chairman belongs to the majority party and is able to have a majority, then it is said there is a clique; if he is not able to command a majority, then it is said he is incompetent. This is the philosophy of removing chairmen and dissolving councils. Anakapalle is a small municipality with a small population. We have yet to know from the hon. Minister if there are any specific charges against the municipality. We have only a notification, a bare notification that Anakapalle Municipality has been superseded. That is the extent to which we have been taken into confidence by the hon. the Chief Minister. I must submit that the burden of proof that supersession is wrong does not lie upon me. It is for him to justify his action and to show that supersession was perfectly justified, that all the preliminaries necessary to supersession were taken, and that there was no other course but to supersede. So far as we are concerned, we have been informed by way of answers to supplementary questions that there was maladministration. Maladministration is a hazy and vague thing. He said in his answer that roads were bad. I should be surprised if the roads of a small municipality, a poor municipality like Anakapalle, were good. Most of the municipalities in this province have very bad roads, including Bezwada—our municipality. But we are trying to improve them because we are much more prosperous than Anakapalle. Anakapalle is a small place. At the same time, it is a commercially active place and the traffic is very heavy. Therefore its roads will be bad. It is the duty of the Government to come to the rescue of the municipalities, to help them and not to condemn them because the roads are bad.

"The second charge against the municipality is that sanitation is bad. In this respect also the condition of almost all the municipalities I have seen are bad. It is said that there is no drainage scheme and no water-supply scheme. If all municipalities are to have these schemes it will cost lakhs of rupees. In the matter of child mortality, according to the administration reports, the two capitals of the Government are the worst—Madras and Ootacamund. If there are any two municipalities that ought at once to be superseded because they are insanitary or because child mortality is very high, they are the two capitals of the Government—Madras and Ootacamund. With regard to mosquito nuisance, Madras is proverbial. I do not see how a poor municipality like Anakapalle can be charged with insanitation. The third charge is unsound finance. If there is any embezzlement or misappropriation, there is the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts to surcharge. I do not know if the hon. Minister has to disclose some more charges against the municipality. The charges so far disclosed are trifling. Of all the defaulters in the matter of arrears of collections, Madura Municipality stands first. With regard to factions, everywhere there are factions. Sometimes these factions are vociferous; sometimes it is too insignificant to talk of. On these grounds no municipality should be condemned. If somebody else

were to see the administration of this Presidency and if the existence of factions were a thing to be condemned I do not think we would be better off than these municipalities. None of these grounds are tenable.

"With regard to financial matters, the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts seems to make a distinction between officials and non-officials. Non-officials who cannot devote all their time and who have other avocations are being treated with greater rigour instead of with greater leniency than official chairmen and presidents of local bodies. As a matter of fact no official chairman or president of a local body has been surcharged. That is the rule. With regard to local funds branch . . ."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The hon. Member has exceeded the prescribed time-limit. I extend the time by five minutes."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—"I would submit two more points and resume my seat."

Mr. P. C. VENKATAPATHI RAJU :—"It is usual, Sir, to allow half an hour to the Mover of a motion. Of course, according to the Standing Order, discretion is vested in you. I request you to allow the hon. Member half an hour."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The hon. Member has agreed to finish his speech within five minutes."

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—"I would like to take more time. I leave the matter to your discretion."

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"The hon. Member would have to make his speech very interesting if he wants more time." (Laughter.)

Mr. A. KALESWARA RAO :—"I wish to draw the attention of the Council to one important fact. Mr. Wright may be an inefficient administrator; the councillors may not be highly enlightened; I do not know Mr. Wright; we have no political connexion whatever. I have never seen him. But what I beg to submit to this House is that even the humblest of the municipal servants has a right before he is punished, to a certain procedure being followed, viz., that the charges against him should be placed before him, that he should be given the right of cross-examination, that he should be allowed to adduce his own evidence and then he should be judged. I am surprised to see that the first citizen of a municipality should be punished without the proper and usual procedure being followed, and that he should be removed altogether by a confidential report from the District Collector or some subordinate official of the Government. This state of things is really intolerable. Irrespective of parties, I think that no non-official with any self-respect can serve on these local bodies so long as this Damocles' sword hangs over him. Any day a Collector like Mr. Bracken may not like the chairman or president of a taluk board; he may write a confidential report against him and some party may come forward and say that the president is a very bad man; if the chairman or the president is to be removed like this, then self-government is really doomed. I have to protest against the recent action of the Government in the case of the non-official chairman of the Anakapalle municipality. If the charge of corruption is proved, then he may be prosecuted; if there is irregularity in the management of money matters he may be surcharged. But in the case of general bad administration he should be given one opportunity and again another. It is the duty

of the hon. Minister who is the head of local self-government in this province to go to such places and to advise the people or he should send his secretary to the place for the purpose. He should not depend upon the Collectors whose angle of vision is altogether different; they are the representatives of the Reserved half of the Government. Here we are in swaraj, that portion of swaraj that is given to the people of India. The angle of vision of the municipalities and the hon. Minister is the same but not that of the Collectors who are autocrats of the districts and who feel that they are autocrats.

"One word more and I shall finish. With regard to section 41 of the District Municipalities Act there are two provisions, re-constitution and supersession. Why not try re-constitution? Why should not the hon. Minister ask the Tahsildar who is paid, to prepare the electoral rolls—it will be ready by this time in the usual course of things—and to hold elections in August or September according to the Act? I am told that the Tahsildar who is appointed is paid salary. Nobody can vouchsafe that the Tahsildar will be very honest and efficient. From our experience of Ellore we know that there were more complaints during the regime of the paid chairman Tahsildar than during the regime of Mr. Venkataramayya during whose regime unfortunately there was deadlock. Why should the hon. Minister take the course of supersession and appoint a special officer and why should the municipality be superseded for a period of two years, the extreme period stipulated in the Act? I therefore protest against the procedure, against the unconstitutional and illegal action of the Government as well as against the severity of the sentence pronouned upon the citizens of the Anakapalle municipality. I hope the Council will take a very dispassionate view of the matter and not any party point of view. This is a question of local self-government and I request hon. Members to give a verdict consistent with the proper growth of local self-government in this Presidency."

Mr. P. ANJANEYULU:—" Mr. President, Sir, I second this motion and in so doing I beg to state the facts as they reach me for such thorough enquiry and investigation as the hon. Minister may think fit. According to my information, Sir, though the hon. Minister was saying the other day in answer to supplementary questions on the floor of this House, that it was the Collector who conducted the enquiry, the Collector simply passed on the papers, for enquiry and report, to the Revenue Divisional Officer. The Revenue Divisional Officer in his turn passed them on to the very Tahsildar who has now been appointed as the chairman of the municipality. He was then Tahsildar and was about to retire; I leave it there. The Tahsildar, it was, according to my information, who conducted the enquiry and made strictures against the chairman. I must also admit that the state of affairs was somewhat rotten in that municipality for the previous two years. But that chairman was not there; that council was not there. Another chairman and a new council was functioning for six months before it was superseded. During these months, I am told, Sir, that the administration was improving. and that uncollected taxes were being collected. There was no special complaint against this particular chairman. But just as the vernacular proverb goes they gave medicine after the burial ceremonies were over. Previous administration had gone; investigation began when a new chairman came and when a new council was functioning. Everything was improving. I do not know if my facts are correct. They have to be verified; I think I am

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correct. After the Tahsildar's report was sent, it was submitted to the Revenue Divisional Officer. My information again is that the Revenue Divisional Officer did not agree with the report submitted by the Tahsildar. He offered his own remarks, widely different from those of the Tahsildar but, all the same, not in favour of the then administration and the then municipal chairman. He however suggests that another opportunity might be given. Then the whole record goes to the Tahsildar—in most cases, the Collectors simply forward the papers to the Tahsildar—who makes the enquiry and he submits his own report. It is very likely in this case Mr. Bracken did not go there and conduct the enquiry. I should however like to be corrected, if I am wrong. Mr. Bracken might be a very good officer, but I do not know what sort of man Mr. Bracken is. I do not want to pass any remarks on the administration of a gentleman about whom I know absolutely nothing, but if my facts are incorrect, it is up to the Government to correct me. I do admit that there are certain municipalities and certain district boards which ought to be suppressed. Things may be very rotten there, but yet they are allowed to go on. They might have come to the notice of the hon. the Minister and he must know the reasons for allowing them to continue. Sir, I am a plain and blunt man and I state facts plainly and bluntly. It looks to me that if the chairmen concerned are his party men, whether they commit sin or no sin, they are all treated as good boys. They may be good boys, and may be treated as in a criminal court where a man is not said to be guilty until the contrary is proved. Here, however the case is the reverse; the chairman, if he is not his party man, he is considered to be a bad man until the contrary is proved. Not even an opportunity is given to that chairman to prove his innocence or to put his case before the Government and the hon. Minister makes up his mind at once. Sir, it is the principle involved that I am questioning. I know some municipalities are grossly bad, and I dare say my hon. Friend the Chief Minister knows that, but he winks at them. What is the reason? What is the policy behind this? Is he responsible to anybody? Is he responsible even to those who put him there? I will tell him this, Sir: when he leaves that seat and comes over here once again, if at all he is elected, I am perfectly sure he won't be there much longer. Therefore he is indefinite about his own place, he is indefinite in his answers and he is indefinite in his policy. We, of course, expected much better things from him—of course I have great personal respect for my friend; but so far as his administration is concerned, I know that his policy in superseding some municipalities, in cancelling the holding of certain elections and in allowing certain others to be held, is very objectionable. He has not exercised his responsibility in these matters in the manner in which a responsible Minister ought to exercise and done justice between man and man, irrespective of party. No one in the House or outside who is interested in the good administration of local self-governing bodies will say for a minute that they should not be checked now and again. In this matter, two points should be taken into consideration. All these men who are chairmen are doing honorary service. They must be given a different treatment from that given to those who are paid. Here, Sir, the Tahsildar writes his own judgment, makes up his own decree and takes the benefit also himself. I would therefore make this suggestion: there must have been something behind the mind of the Tahsildar when he sent his report, something intensely personal, something intensely selfish. If that report is

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not supported by even his immediate superior officer, the Revenue Divisional Officer, it is up to my friend the Minister to have paused and considered before he passed this extreme sentence of supersession, because he could not do anything worse under the provisions of the District Municipalities Act. I also suggest that the case may be examined again. It is never too late to mend ; but I do not know whether my hon. Friend will make up his mind to undo his own orders. That really requires more of courage and more of sportsmanlike nature than to stick to the orders already passed purely because they have been once passed. With these words, Sir, I have the honour to second the motion."

* Mr. F. E. JAMES :—" Mr. President, Sir, it is always a pleasure to hear my friend the Mover of this motion. He is one of the few in this House who, although he says bitter things, and sometimes foolish things, always says them in a charming manner. I think on this occasion he has introduced this motion. . ."

Mr. R. NAGAN GOWDA :—" On a point of order, Mr. President. Can any Member of this House say that the speech of another Member is foolish ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" Will the hon. Member repeat what he said ? "

Mr. F. E. JAMES :—" I said, Sir, that occasionally he says foolish things, but in a very charming manner." (An hon. Member : The hon. Member's charm is all right.)

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" He has not characterized Mr. Kaleswara Rao or his speech as foolish. He has only characterized the things of which he spoke."

Mr. SAMI VENKATACHALAM CHETTI :—" May I know to whom the 'charming manner' refers to ? "

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" It refers to Mr. Kaleswara Rao." (Laughter.)

* Mr. F. E. JAMES :—" There seems to be some competition for my description of Mr. Kaleswara Rao. His speech, however, gave me the impression that his heart is not really in this motion. Of course he is the chairman of a municipality and naturally he goes to the help of another municipality and characterizes the action of the Government as an illegal one. He knows, in spite of what all he has said, that the particular section under which this action has been taken is the section which hangs, like Damocles' sword, even over his own head. If that Damocles' sword now falls on the head of another chairman, naturally he becomes very nervous because he knows that it might one day fall on his own head as it has fallen on his neighbour's. But, apart from this, Sir, somehow or other I feel that Mr. Kaleswara Rao has not made a good case. It is really unfair to Mr. Bracken to say that he has been sending the records to the Tahsildar and that he did not make any enquiry himself. I have not the pleasure of Mr. Bracken's acquaintance ; but I know, from all records, that he is an extremely efficient officer. I have also noticed that an officer who is noted for his efficiency is invariably accused of not being alive to the interests of the people. I wish to suggest that there are occasions and times when that very efficiency which seems to

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unsettle my hon. Friend's mind is and can be used to very good purpose on behalf of the people. He referred to the present chairman of the municipality, Mr. Alexander Wright and I believe he characterized him as one having considerable business experience. I am sorry to observe that this has not been to Mr. Alexander Wright's advantage or to that of the municipality over which he presides. On enquiry I find that the municipality was superseded because of faction, of extravagance and of incompetency. If there was any virtue at all in what Mr. Kaleswara Rao has said, it seems to be this: that Government might have explained in this order the reasons for the supersession of the municipality. I always feel that in these matters the Government should take the public entirely into their confidence, and I think the term 'maladministration' might have been explained in some detail. But surely, Sir, faction and extravagance are quite enough reasons for the supersession of a municipality. It is no argument to say that there are many other municipalities which are doing just the same thing. Indeed the Mover had the courage to say that, but that is no argument at all. What I suggest is that such an argument might be dangerous to the Mover. I understand that the municipality has about 18,000 inhabitants. It was considered useless to hold fresh elections, because the same people would have been elected and the same trouble would have occurred. Then take the question of extravagance. I am given to understand that this municipality of about 18,000 inhabitants is in debt to the extent of many thousands owing to very extravagant schemes which it wanted to carry out. In the matter of competency again, I understand that, apart from the question of bad sanitation, conservancy of roads and the general financial administration, a large part of the municipal staff has not received its pay since March or April of this year. Is that competency, I ask? Is that the result of the chairman's ability or his business capacity? I suggest those are reasons which are entirely adequate.

" Now, Sir, the seconder in his speech has let the cat out of the bag. He indiscreetly described the motion as a motion of no-confidence against the Minister and it is strange to me to observe that those who are anxious to supersede the present Ministry on account of its maladministration, should be anxious to revoke the supersession of the Anakapalle municipality on the same ground. (An hon. Member: 'Not once'). Government have only superseded five municipalities during the past nine years. I congratulate this country upon the excellence of its administration of local bodies, but I would suggest that in order to preserve that reputation, it must be prepared to supersede such of the administrations as are not keeping up that high level. We have also been told that the Minister has done this on his own responsibility and without making sufficient enquiry. I am quite prepared to be convinced on those points; but from the information which has been placed in my hands and from the enquiry I made when the question came up, I find that this supersession did not take place until it was carefully considered and enquired into. After all, Mr. President, no Government, particularly no transferred section of the Government is going to take action which is liable to lead to any agitation in this Council. Therefore, I say that this Government and the hon. the Minister in charge of the Local Self-Government Department have done a real service to the cause of the administration of local bodies in this Presidency, and I trust that as a result of this

motion, the action that has been taken by this Government will not deter them in the future from taking similar action wherever such action is needed."

3-15 p.m. Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—" Mr. President, Sir, I am surprised at the adroit cleverness of the representative for the planters. He tried to characterize his colleague from Kistna in a manner that does no credit to him or to his community. Failing that, he has thrown a red-herring in front of this House in the shape of a cry of this, 'no-confidence' motion. I expect that this House will not be misled by any such ideas as have been thrown before it by this adroit performer on the floor of this House. The municipality of Anakapalle has a population of 20,360 souls and its income and expenditure according to the 1927–28 report, do not show very much of an amount. The opening balance was Rs. 222 and the receipts Rs. 11,292, and the expenditure was Rs. 10,966, the closing balance being Rs. 548. This was in reference to its general account. With regard to the other things, take capital account, for example, it is a very small figure, namely, Rs. 513 of opening balance that it has ; it has no other account except the account in the form of deposits and advances. Its closing balance is Rs. 17,857 under that head. I see no other account in its favour. It is a very tiny municipality and the hon. the Minister for Self-Government is using the thunderbolt of a power that he possesses under the Act to crush this tiny place. It is open to question whether the hon. Minister has carefully examined the situation before ordering supersession of this municipality for two years. There are two provisions in the Act. Even granting that there was something very materially wrong either with the chairman or with the municipality, the hon. Minister has two courses open to him. He has the right and power to dissolve the municipal council and he has the right to supersede the council. Has he for one moment considered why these two powers are vested in him and when these two powers have to be used? With regard to supersession it is clear that those who are punished are the voters and the electorate. With regard to dissolution, it would be the administrators for the time being, that is, those who hold power for the time being in the municipality and run its administration. Now, Sir, how does the hon. Minister for Self-Government feel confident in this case that he has to punish the rate-payers and the electorate. He has taken the extreme expedient of superseding the municipality. That means that the voter is deprived of his right to vote at an election and return his men to administer his local affairs. If the municipality has gone wrong, if the chairman has gone wrong, the appeal that should have been made by a responsible Minister who is responsible to an elected house like this, must have been to the electorate. It should not have been to himself. He has avoided that altogether in this case. I do not know what justification he has to avoid that particular course. It is quite possible that I shall be told that the municipality would return the same people again. Well, Sir, has he given an opportunity to the municipality to try that method and has the municipality proved its inability to change its men or to send its men properly chastened? He has not tried that expedient at all in this case. He has, on the other hand, chosen to rely upon the reports of the district collector. I do not for one moment want to suggest that the district collector has not made his report in a *bona fide* manner. It is quite possible

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that he has believed what he has stated and has stated it in the manner in which he has stated it. But, does not the hon. Minister know that there will be occasions on which men are prejudiced or pre-possessed? There may be occasions when even Collectors may be misled in their estimate of men and matters, and there may be occasions in which a man in the position of Collector, looking on the municipality from a distance, may look at it in a wrong manner. For instance take this particular municipality. Cannot the hon. Minister for Self-Government realize that with its small resources, it is possible that a tiny municipality like that might have had its roads not in very good order; and one big jerk for this great potentate of a collector received on the roads and probably a little pain in his loins—sometimes that also happens on the roads of certain municipalities, I admit—if a thing like that had happened and if the man was a man of temper—it is quite possible that he could have had a prejudice against that particular municipality. How is it that the hon. Minister for Self-Government declines to look into anything except the report of the collector in this matter? He was asked twice over yesterday during question-time whether he would reconsider the question, and whether he would employ any other agency to consider the matter once more before he finally decides. But, he declined and said that sufficient opportunity had been given for the consideration of this question. How does he hold that sufficient opportunity had been given? He has not given anything to convince us that sufficient opportunity has been given for the consideration of the matter at all. Even supposing that there were mistakes, he being a representative of a democratic institution has he not got the right to come before us and tell us that he would exercise those democratic powers placed in his hands by giving the democracy an opportunity to rectify its faults at least once in its life? The hon. Minister has not tried the expedient of giving such an opportunity to the municipality concerned. And therefore it comes with ill-grace from a person placed in the position of a Minister to say that he would supersede municipalities like this and appoint his own men. It is by this means that he is attempting to hold on to the power that he now has by manipulating situations like this and creating creatures of his own. I do not for one moment lay a specific charge in this case against him. I have not heard him yet and so I shall not make charges against him specifically, but he must consider this situation that, if he declines to give opportunities which must be given technically—I shall not call it legally—for every action taken by Government is said to be now legal—he is making certain defaults on his behalf. If he gives a proper opportunity there is sufficient time for him to judge of the performance of the electorate and he can give that municipality one more chance and ask the people to elect proper representatives and work at it. Sir, if he has misgivings as to the nature of the composition of the municipality if it is dissolved and re-elections are held, there is even power in him to appoint a chairman of his own choice, if it comes to that. He has still reserve powers and he can allow the municipality to elect its own members and yet he can give a paid chairman or a chairman of his own choice, so that the administration cannot go wrong. Has he tried any of these expedients in the case of this municipality? If he has not tried these things, how do you believe that democratic institutions will progress in this country? Granting that there is something wrong with the municipality, granting

that there is something wrong with the chairman of the municipality and granting that the municipality requires some form of punishment, is this the way in which the Minister should have gone on with his business? Has he considered at all the alternative weapons that he has in his hands and has he used the mildest of them in the first instance? No. On the other hand, he has chosen to use the harshest of them. He has most injudiciously attempted to use the worst power that he has in his hands. This is a comment upon the administration of a local self-government institution under this Government. My Friend the hon. Minister for Local Self-Government must have regard for the democracy that he is called upon to work. He should not lose opportunities of giving latitude to democratic institutions even of making mistakes. Democratic institutions cannot develop without mistakes. Even for making mistakes there must be room and it should not be said that he put his foot upon every small mistake that a local body committed. It is impossible for local administrations to become an accomplished fact if he went on in that fashion. He ought to have tried every expedient possible and even now it is not too late for him to do it. I expect that he would rise in his place and tell us that he has tried every expedient before he superseded this municipal council. It may be difficult for him to make up his mind in this direction having once made up his mind in another direction. Democracy requires it and in the name of democracy and in the name of responsible government which he considers he has got to-day by being the Chief Minister, I would call upon him to make a statement on the floor of this House that he would try that expedient, that he will once more go into the matter through another agency than the Collector, that he would issue the less officious instructions in his power and that he would give all opportunities for democratic institutions like the tiny municipality of Anakapalle to correct itself and to make its own being."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—" Sir, I have been listening to the speech made by Mr. James, who claims to be a type of British sportsman. Sir, the British sportsman will not shoot his own dog even without giving it a second chance. The hon. Minister has levelled charges against a tiny municipality managed by rather under-educated people. Now, has that same test been applied to the premier municipality of Madras by the hon. Minister for Local Self-Government? Sir, I am afraid that there is very little to choose between a councillor who will barter his vote for a pot of toddy and the Minister who will make nominations in the interests of his own party. Sir, there were defalcations and embezzlements in the Corporation of Madras to the tune of lakhs. I brought forward that question several times before this House and nothing was done and they would not do anything. In fact the Revenue Officer and the Commissioner who were then in charge and who were found fault with by the enquiry committee, were taken away and given higher appointments by Government. What is their fate to-day? Sir, the Minister for Public Health told us yesterday that the tours undertaken by the Inspector-General of Registration who was Commissioner at the time timber defalcations were detected in the Corporation were not in the best interests of the services, that they were not economical and that Government were making enquiries into those irregularities. I put some questions this morning about transfers and other things and no proper answer was

given. When there is a charge of embezzlement (during the regime of a particular person, why don't you hold a public enquiry and either exonerate him or book him? Why do you allow that? Now, in this case, why do you take such drastic steps against this poor municipality? Did you apply the proper tests? In regard to sanitation for the city of Madras, you told us last year and the year before last that you would not allow us to have the health officer even when there was cholera in the city. As a matter of fact, smallpox is still continuing . . ."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I request the hon. Member to leave alone the Corporation of Madras."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"It is only a parallel case. I want to know whether the same tests have been applied in the case of the Anakapalle municipality . . ."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"I am sorry that the remarks of the hon. Member are not relevant to the matter under discussion."

3-30 p.m.

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"Thank you, Mr. President, I will go to Anakapalle again. If Anakapalle is to be tested by the same standard as other cities, the same rules must be applied to it also and the same rule must be applied to all irrespective of extraneous considerations. If taxes are not collected in Anakapalle, the same was the case in Madras. If the health of the people is not properly looked after in Anakapalle, the same was true of Madras. The Government said that they would not allow the Revenue Officer and the Health Officer of the Corporation to continue. But what did they do later? They have accepted the Health Officer whom they condemned. They have accepted the Revenue Officer whom they equally condemned. Nay, the Revenue Officer who was supposed to be responsible for the embezzlements of the funds of the Corporation was promoted to a higher post."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—"Order, order. The hon. Member has chosen a very wrong occasion to ventilate his grievances regarding the Corporation of Madras."

Dr. B. S. MALLAYYA :—"I am sorry, Mr. President, but my only object is to impress upon my friend Mr. James and others who think with him that all local bodies must be judged by the same standards. The Chief Minister is supposed to be the father of Local Self-Government in the whole of the Presidency. He is supposed to encourage every self-governing institution, but only he has got into the undesirable habit of trampling over the weaklings. He buried Cochin last year and this year he has buried Anakapalle. Two others, I understand, are gasping and I fear graves are being dug for them. Is it not the duty of the hon. the Minister to see that these erring children are rectified and made to do their work properly and not to throttle them and bury them? That is hardly the policy to be followed. Even in the interests of justice, British justice as we call it, pray judge all municipalities by the same standard and not each by different standards out of party views. Sir, if it is even justice, let it be even to big municipalities as to small ones. It is now not too late for the hon. Minister to revoke this order. In the case of the Madras Corporation, the Government said that they would not take back the Revenue Officer, that they would not take back the Health Officer, but they have gone back on those orders and have taken them back.

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Why not, similarly, revoke this order, give Anakapalle another trial to form a new council? Why penalize the rate-payers as well as the Council for the sins of one man? I appeal to the hon. the Chief Minister—he is himself a sportsman—to give them a second chance and a fair trial."

* Mr. C. Ramasomayajulu:—" Mr. President, Sir, while we are on this question, I think, Sir, it is proper and necessary that we should bear in mind that there are certain provisions in the Madras District Municipalities Act which have a particular bearing upon the question of the extent of control which the Government has got to exercise by way of supervision, by way of preventive action and of remedial action as well in the case of irregularities. These provisions are covered by sections 34 to 42 of the Act. My object in pointing this out to the House is this, that the Government is not expected to take the extremest of measures before steps are taken, before resort is had to the other remedial measures with a view to bettering the condition of the municipality that are provided in the Act. There is provision, Sir, for the Collector or the Government entering upon and inspecting any municipality or calling for information with reference to any estimate or plan or calling for other information with a view to set matters right. There is also provision for the Government or the Collector to put into effect any resolution that is passed by the Council but which the Chairman for reasons of his own refuses or neglects to put into effect. Under these circumstances, Sir, Government can intervene, put into effect any resolution so passed but not given effect to and the expenses incurred by the Collector in that behalf are the first charge upon the funds of the municipality. There is also provision for suspending any resolution passed by the Council from being given effect to or withholding any licence which the municipality has sanctioned on the ground that it is detrimental to public health or safety and similar grounds. There is besides provision for what are called emergency provisions, for the Government taking any emergency action which is required in the interests of sanitation or public health of the people which the Council refuses to take. There is further provision for what are called superintending powers. There is provision for Government asking to inspect the records of municipalities, making remarks upon them, bringing them to the notice of the Municipal Council, calling them for explanation or guide them in the discharge of their duties. Section 40 provides for removal of chairman and 41, for the supersession of the municipality. Even here, there are two clauses in section 41, the first is that the municipality may be superseded and provision made for the election of a new set of members and a new council to be brought into existence to carry on the administration. The utmost penalty, the severest penalty is the one that comes last and that is the supersession of the municipality and the extremest period is two years, when a revenue officer or some other officer may be appointed to carry on the work for that period. The present one is a case in which the extremest provision is given effect to by the Government and that to the extremest period of time granted by the statute. That is to say, Anakapalle is superseded, and superseded for a period of two years. The object of the adjournment of the House to-day is to get from the Chief Minister information of what vigilance the Government exercised over the municipality prior to their taking recourse to this extreme step so far as the superintendence and the exercise of control over the municipality is concerned. What is it that the Government has done during all these years of maladministration to get into touch with the irregularities

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that have been going on in the municipality? What is the supervision that the Government have exercised, and what is the guidance that the Government has given? Is it with a view to come with the rod at the fag-end of their career upon the municipal council and say: You have no business to continue any longer. Is that the attitude of the Government? From a perusal of the sections from 34 to 42 of the Act, one would be led necessarily to the inference that the Government are bound to take all the preliminary and preventive measures before taking the extremest course of action which they have taken in this instance. During question time when the matter was raised, we were not given any explanation as regards the Government having been in touch with the maladministration of the municipality at any time prior to this, and as regards their efforts to better the condition of the municipality in spite of which the municipality continued in the same bad state. My point, Sir, is this, that unless and until the Government is able to convince the House that it came into touch with the condition of affairs, and tried its best to better it but that the municipality continued to go in the wrong way in spite of the warnings of the Government and in spite of circumstances within its control, it failed to set its house right, we should all vote for the motion. I submit in the absence of such convincing proof, this Government is not all justified in imposing this extremest penalty of supersession, without giving even the opportunity of having another elected house. And I may go the length of saying, from the way in which the sections are worded, from the way in which the provisions in the several clauses are arranged one after another, that the procedure taken by Government is most irregular, if not actually illegal. Now, Sir, the Government takes shelter under the fact that they called for an explanation and that they were not satisfied with the explanation. So far as the information disclosed in this House yesterday goes, this explanation was not called for till the last stage, till after they received the report of the Collector. My point is this. Before imposing the extreme penal provision upon individuals or institutions, it is absolutely necessary that some *locus pœnitentiæ* should be given to set their house right, particularly as my hon. Friend observes when people are out for honorary service for which they may or may not have the technical fitness but all the same had had the confidence of the people but for which they would not have been elected. These institutions are not to be smothered in this way without even a *locus pœnitentiæ*. The Act provides for giving them an opportunity to set their house in order. As Mr. Anjaneyulu observed, if he is correct in the information which he has given to the House, the present council seems to have come into existence only six months prior to this supersession. If that is the case, six months is a very short period within which to set things in order. May I point out in this connexion to the fact that the present hon. the Chief Minister has been promising to us for the last three years an amending measure to this Act and yet we have no measure at all up till now when we are within sight of dissolution. After all, is six months such a long period for a municipal institution to set matters right, particularly when it is observed that the previous administration had gone rotten and the present council had to set right all the irregularities during the regime of its predecessor. Six months' time, I think, is barely sufficient. Sir, this is not a party question; it is a matter affecting local self-government; it is a question purely regarding

the attitude which the Government ought to follow in regard to local self-governing institutions. My point is that the hon. the Chief Minister will be well-advised in further considering the matter and in giving a further opportunity to the Anakapalle municipal council to set its house right."

Mr. D. THOMAS:—" Mr. President, Sir, it appears to me that all the speeches which have been made by my hon. Friends from the opposite benches have been based on a rather one sided and partial aspect of the question. It appears to me that they have spoken from the view point of the municipal chairman and the municipal councillors rather than from that of the people at large. No doubt, my hon. Friend Mr. Kaleswara Rao and certain other speakers referred to the people's point of view. They referred to the right of the voters to have their own councils, their own representatives. But besides these voters I believe there are in this municipality of Anakapalle as well as in other municipalities a certain body of people who are not voters. Again even in respect of the voters, not only have they got the right to vote but also they have other fundamental, elementary rights which ought to be taken into consideration. I would ask, Mr. President, this hon. House to consider whether this body of non-voters and also the voters have not got the right to see that the municipality is run properly, that sanitary arrangements are properly made, that the municipality is run on a sound, efficient, economical and a financially stable basis. I submit that these are rights which cannot be overlooked, that these are rights of a fundamental character, that these are rights which are much more important than the right to vote for a councillor once in three years. And therefore, I submit that the Government have been right and entirely justified in looking to the more important, more fundamental rights of the people than the mere right to vote at the election.

3-45 p.m.

" One other aspect also I should like to submit for the consideration of this hon. House. Some of my hon. Friends on the opposite benches have been referring to a remedy which might have been allowed by the Government, namely, to dissolve the present council and order fresh elections. But I would submit, Sir, that from one point of view that would not be quite fair in the present circumstances. I submit it has not been controverted, it has not been seriously questioned by any of my hon. Friends on the opposite benches that the affairs of this Anakapalle municipality have reached such a rotten condition that it must have led to an absolute impasse, and that matters were in such a condition as to necessitate a radical remedy for improving the situation. It has been stated by my hon. Friends opposite that just six months back a new municipal council had been elected, and that that new municipal council had been trying all these six months to see that things are improved. Under the present circumstances, to order fresh elections and to have another municipal body with the legacy of this state of affairs which is a handicap practically incurable by means of any ordinary remedies, would have been a very bad start to give to any municipal council. I therefore think, Sir, that in the interests of the public itself, it is right and proper on the part of the Government to supersede the council so that the whole matter may be satisfactorily settled, so that after this period of two years a new municipal council may start with a blank sheet of white paper, with more worthy records to handle. In the light of these circumstances I submit that the action of the Government in superseding the municipality, giving them

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ample time to set things right, to set things in a working order and to give a chance to the new municipal council to work with better facilities and produce better results is the best. That would be a fair and more proper way of taking the affairs of this municipality into consideration.

"One of my hon. Friends, Mr. Anjaneyulu, referred to the method of enquiry that was adopted by the Collector and said that he did not enquire into the matter in person but that he asked his subordinates to make the enquiry. But it appears to me that after all it is a technical objection. (Voices 'Oh, oh'.) My hon. Friend himself did not object to the actual findings of that enquiry. Neither my hon. Friend, Mr. Anjaneyulu, nor any of my other hon. Friends on the opposite benches controverted the position that the affairs of this municipality were really in a rotten condition, and its financial condition was far from satisfactory. My hon. Friend, Mr. James, in the course of his speech remarked that according to his information a good portion of the employees of the municipal council had not been paid their salaries for months past. That is a very serious allegation to be made against any municipal council. That shows that the whole administration of the municipal council is at a standstill. The affairs of the municipal council could not be carried on by servants who have not been paid their monthly wages or salaries. I submit when that is the position and when that position is not seriously controverted by my hon. Friends on the opposite benches, it is no use raising technical objections to the method of enquiry and so on. Again, the question to be considered is whether as a matter of fact the interference of the Government was justified in the prevailing conditions of the municipality. If the prevailing conditions were unsatisfactory and unsound, then whatever the method of enquiry has been and whatever may be the manner in which those conclusions were arrived at, when the fact of the unsatisfactory nature of the affairs is not controverted, then the remedy also must be deemed to be sound, proper and satisfactory. My hon. Friend, Mr. Ramasomayajulu, in the course of his speech referred to various other things that might have been done; he said that time might have been given for the municipality and that the resolutions of the municipality could have been modified and so on. But I submit all this will be more or less a sort of tinkering with the condition of things. After all, advice or guidance can be given to people who are willing to take it, but if the conditions had reached such a pass that the people were not in a position to carry out the necessary administrative work of the municipality, then, mere counsel, mere guidance, and mere advice will not be of any use. It is not because that the municipal council was not in a position to know what is to be done that they landed themselves in this difficulty. But it is because they were not able to do it. It is want of capacity for the conduct of affairs on the part of its members that is responsible for the present position of the municipality. In these circumstances, I submit that the Government are justified in taking the action they did in regard to this Anakapalle municipality."

* Mr. K. MADHAVAN NAYAR:—"Sir, I rise simply to answer some of the points that were raised by that prince among fallacious reasoners in this Council, Mr. Daniel Thomas. His first point was that whatever may be the opinions of the voters of the Anakapalle municipality, there is a very considerable body of the inhabitants of that municipality who have not the

right to vote and, it is not the wishes or the opinions of the voters of the municipality that have to be considered, but that it is the elementary rights of those persons that are the non-voters of the municipality that have to be valued and given greater importance. And if their opinions, and their rights, are to be taken into consideration, the Anakapalle municipality ought to be suppressed. That was the reasoning that was first advanced by my hon. Friend, Mr. Thomas. I ask him whether the rights of the non-voters, the elementary rights and privileges of the non-voters of the Anakapalle municipality are not shared by the voters of that town. Do not the voters possess at least the same rights and the same powers as the non-voters of the municipality? Why it is that he makes an invidious distinction between voters and non-voters and gives more importance to the non-voters than to the voters of the municipal council is a thing that Icannot comprehend. The voters are the persons in whom the responsibility of the municipal administration is to a great extent vested, whereas the non-voters are people who have no right to vote, who have no responsibility, who are simply a section of the beneficiaries of the municipality. If voters have no complaint, if voters who have rights and responsibilities have no complaint, what are the complaints of the non-voters which deserve greater consideration? And further, how is it that my hon. Friend, Mr. Daniel Thomas, knew that non-voters had a complaint to make when the voters had no complaint? Has he gone and made an enquiry there? Has he got materials or records to show that as against voters the non-voters have a complaint against the municipality? That was the fundamental basis of my hon. Friend's argument so far as non-voters are concerned and I fail to see any force in that; and he has only made a distinction simply to build an argument upon."

Mr. D. THOMAS:—"As a personal explanation, I want to say, Sir, that what I stated was that the body of non-voters as also the voters have the fundamental rights."

*Mr. K. MADHAVAN NAYAR:—"Whatever it may be, Sir, we do not see, when we examine the grounds that have been mentioned by the hon. the Chief Minister in this Council in answer to interpellations, that there is any body or section of the people in the Anakapalle municipality that wants the suppression of that municipality. The argument, therefore, of my hon. Friend need not be taken very seriously.

"One reason mentioned by my friend, Mr. James, is that the municipality has not been paying its employees regularly. That has been one of the reasons mentioned by the Chief Minister also in the answers he gave in this Council when he was interpellated in regard to this matter yesterday or day before yesterday. Well, Sir, if the employees are not paid properly and if the grounds that have been mentioned by the hon. the Chief Minister are true that may be some reason for the suppression of the municipality, I do not deny it. But I ask the hon. the Chief Minister as well as the Members supporting him whether it is a fact that the Anakapalle municipality having funds at its disposal failed to disburse pay to its employees, or is it the case that the Anakapalle municipality is short of funds, is an impecunious municipality, and therefore did not pay them. Were they criminally negligent in the payment of the salaries of their employees? As a matter of fact, I have been making enquiries so far as this point of

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payment of employees is concerned, and I come to understand that there are several municipalities, not Anakapalle alone, in which the employees are not regularly paid at all, not because they are unwilling to pay or because they are mismanaging the affairs of the municipality, but because it is only in a certain part of the year that their income comes in and they find it difficult or impossible to pay their staff at other times regularly. In such a case, it is for the Government to come to their rescue, and help them instead of suppressing them. If as a matter of fact the Anakapalle is so placed that it cannot get funds at all at any time, I do not say that it should always be supplied with funds. That is not what I mean. But a poor municipality ought not to be so severely penalized for some irregularity in paying the employees. That is all. I say, Sir, that the various reasons mentioned by the hon. the Chief Minister for the suppression of this municipality apply equally well to various other municipalities and local boards and district boards in this Presidency. It is not peculiar to the Anakapalle municipality alone. I can understand if the hon. the Chief Minister has been impartial in his treatment of the various municipalities and local boards. We know as a matter of fact there are several taluk boards and municipalities which are very much worse than this Anakapalle municipality. Why then is it that the hand of the hon. the Chief Minister does not fall as heavily upon those municipalities, local boards and district boards as upon this? We know as a matter of fact that many such bodies are manned and are presided over by people who belong to his party and who are his friends and allies. We know as a matter of fact some cases where, he himself knows of such mismanagement and yet he does not move his little finger to control such bodies or check such mismanagement. He allows them to go on and he even re-nominates people who have been mismanaging like this. We know this as a matter of fact, and that is our grievance in this matter. If a municipality has to be suppressed for the reasons stated in the case of the Anakapalle municipality, if inefficiency and mismanagement are grounds of such suppression, I am sure it is not this municipality alone that has to be suppressed, but several other local bodies and the local Self-Government Department itself with the Chief Minister at its head may have to be suppressed. I therefore say that there is no justice in the suppression of this municipality alone.

"With regard to my hon. Friend Mr. James, I have only to say one thing. Whether Mr. Kaleswara Rao says foolish things in a charming way or not, Mr. James is slowly gaining the reputation in this House of saying dangerous things in a charming way. He is approximating himself to his Friend Mr. Arpudaswami Udayar who sits behind him and he is gradually becoming the supporter of the Government in season and out of season. In the earlier days of his councillorship we were looking to him for impartial expression of opinion, but as days go on his outlook is becoming one-sided and we are gradually losing that confidence in him which we once possessed."

Mr. F. E. James :—" May I say, Sir, that this is not a question of a vote of no-confidence in me but on the hon. the Chief Minister?"

*Mr. K. Madhavan Nayar :—" If my hon. Friend might refer to Mr. Kaleswara Rao in the way he did, I think I am entitled to express my views of Mr. James also, and I hope he will take my words in the spirit in which I offer them. I have nothing more to say, Sir, except this : if, as a matter of fact, the Chief Minister is going to exercise his authority equally,

equitably, impartially with regard to all municipalities and local boards in the Presidency, we have not the slightest objection for the suppression of any municipality so long as it does not discharge its duty properly. It is because we think that considerations other than the defects of these municipalities intervene and invidious distinctions are shown that we question the propriety of such suppression in individual cases."

4 p.m. * The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" Mr. President, I am rather surprised to hear the speech of the hon. Gentleman from Malabar, who has just sat down. If what he has said is the case, he seems to be in favour of supersession of almost all other municipalities and every taluk board in this Presidency. (A Voice: 'Including the Local Self-Government Department'.) As Mr. James said, we have been using this power very sparingly. Since 1920, there have been only five municipalities including Anakapalle which have been superseded. (Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao: How many during your term?) There have been four. During the period 1916 to 1928, there have been four supersessions. Why? For the simple reason of mismanagement. The fact that the hon. Members opposite did not raise a word of protest against the three which have been already superseded in spite of the information about them only shows that at least with regard to those three they did not feel they had a grievance. But with regard to Anakapalle, they seem to have a grievance, and in the view of some hon. Members opposite the grievance is that it has been superseded for a longer term than the other municipalities. If the supersession had been only for a year, some hon. Members said to me there would not have been such outcry."

Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO :—"On a point of order. May I know if the hon. Minister is within his rights in introducing a conversation that took place between him and some other member?"

* The hon. the PRISIDENT :—" If other Members spoke to him and expressed their thoughts, he is right in criticising. They must have been careful not to express their thoughts and feelings in that way." (Laughter.)

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" This question of supersession of the Anakapalle municipality was taken into consideration as far back as the beginning of the year 1928. I have said 'from the beginning,' as we thought we ought to give these people a chance and we ought to try other methods that were at our disposal. Only as far back as the beginning of this year, I even suggested that if we could possibly dissolve the council and reconstitute it and be sure of getting a council which would get rid of the bad elements I would be inclined to take the step of dissolution and reconstitution rather than that of supersession. But, after a great deal of correspondence and after my visit to Waltair, I could come only to one definite conclusion. Then, I had the opportunity of conversing not only with the chairman of that municipality, Mr. Alexandar Wright, but also other members of the municipal council, including his henchman and friend, Mr. Brahmananda Nayaka Patrudu, and also other people who were against the chairman. Among those who met me, apart from members of the municipal council, were rate-payers, as my Friend Mr. Thomas put it, and not non-rate-payers as Mr. Madhavan Nayar took it. The rate-payers complained that the municipality was getting from bad to worse, and the municipal high school was getting from bad to worse as the chairman has refused to pay even the schoolmasters, and they said they would be put to

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much suffering unless some steps were taken. I put to them whether they would be in favour of supersession and steps being taken to run the school as well as the administration of the municipality. Mr. Bracken actually paid a visit to the spot to examine the condition of the school, drainage, sanitation and other state of affairs, and he said—in spite of my hon. Friend Mr. Anjaneyulu who waxed eloquent on Deputy Tahsildar's and Divisional Officer's report—that the only way to reform the municipality would be to get rid of the present municipal council. I put to him also whether dissolution and reconstitution would bring about results which he and I had at heart. He said the result would be very likely that Mr. Brahmananda Patrudu or some one of that ilk would become chairman in the place of Mr. Alexander Wright, and that would be worse. That is what Mr. Bracken said. So, the Government had no other alternative but to supersede the municipality.

" Again the question as to whether the extreme step of superseding it for the whole term allowed by section 41 (1) of the Act should be taken was also gone into very carefully by us, and we considered whether conditions could be improved in less time. But it was thought that if the improvement of schools, sanitation, repair of roads, were to be properly undertaken, the least time that would be required for the special officer to put things right would be two years. So, after a great deal of consideration and hesitation, I accepted that it would be best to supersede the municipality for two years.

" Of course, it has been said that the Registrar-General of Panchayats had sent in a report about the merits of this gentleman, Mr. Alexander Wright. That was in the year 1925, when Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, after a visit to the municipality, said that everything was running in a smooth way. But, after 1925, somehow, things began to taken a different turn altogether. Because, from the administration report of 1926, which was submitted by Mr. Souter, it looked as if all was not well.

" Of course some people suggested that Mr. Bracken was not a sympathetic officer and did not care for the liberty of this country but only intended to put in prison gentlemen like my hon. Friend, Mr. Kaleswara Rao, and other national workers, and that he had no heart to look after the interests of local self-governing institutions. I can tell the House that Mr. Bracken had as much hesitation as I had with regard to the supersession of this municipality. He went into the matter carefully, and he did consider for a long time whether it would be possible to reconstitute a municipality after dissolution of the present council. But after going into the case very carefully, he felt there was no other alternative to remedy the evils that were present. Mr. Bracken, in spite of what has been said by Mr. Kaleswara Rao and Mr. Anjaneyulu and others—I can say, has handled this question very carefully, and I can only say from my knowledge of Mr. Bracken that he is as sympathetic an officer as any other officer, who is interested in the advancement of this country towards self-government. It was said that he insisted on efficiency. As Mr. James put it, efficiency is a good test of an officer. Of course, efficiency might be embarrassing to some of my hon. Friends like Mr. Kaleswara Rao, who do not like being pitched upon when they go wrong. Mr. Kaleswara Rao gave me the information that his roads were bad in Bezwada. I am very glad for this information. If the state of

things in Bezwada is as bad as those in Anakapalle, as Mr. Kaleswara Rao attempted to draw an analogy, perhaps the next municipality to be superseded will be Bezwada (Laughter) (Mr. Ramanath Goenka : Madras also). As for the question of Madras, I am residing here. . ."

* The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" I rule that Madras and Bezwada are not at all relevant to the discussion."

* The hon. Dr. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I am sorry, Sir. As I was mentioning, Mr. President, I can honestly tell Members of this House that we did consider all other methods before this extreme step was taken. It is because we were really convinced that it was impossible to get rid of Mr. Alexander Wright and his henchmen and friends, who were really managing the municipality to their benefit, that we had to take that extreme step, in order that the Augean stables may be cleaned. But I can tell hon. Members that, if after a year we find things are getting to such a state that we may be certain that the same methods will not be repeated, we might think of shortening the period of supersession of two years."

4-15 p.m. * Diwan Bahadur R. N. AROGYASWAMI MUDALIYAR : " Mr. President, I did not intend to take part in this debate ; but, after hearing the speech of the hon. Minister, I feel that I am not at all convinced with the reasons for the supersession. Nor do I hope it is going to result in any improvement. We have heard a great deal about efficiency. I am myself a believer in efficiency within certain limits. There is no use driving a coach and four through local self-governing bodies on the score of efficiency regardless of other considerations. Let us assume for a moment that a municipality is inefficient. We should consider in what particular way it is inefficient and whether the thing will be improved by the step taken. We have heard from previous speakers that there were factions in the Anakapalle municipality, that sanitation was bad, that the roads were bad. Now as for factions, I do not know if the step taken now is going to stop factions. After all, I suppose there are very few places in the world, where there are no factions at all. Concerning the other two grounds, the state of sanitation and the state of roads, I would like to know why sanitation is bad and the roads are bad. Is that condition directly due to the neglect of the municipality? That is a point on which we have very little information. Of course, in judging the matter, we should see how far it was due to want of finance. As to the neglect on the part of the municipality in this case, I am not at all convinced on the point. I believe there are very few municipalities in this Presidency where sanitation is at all satisfactory. The reason is this ; where this is the state of sanitation generally, improvement is beyond the resources of a municipality. It is no use finding fault with municipalities ; or for the matter of that, with the local boards, for the condition of their roads. Unless Government carefully examines all the reasons why the present condition of the roads of a municipality or of a local board is bad, it is no use getting rid of the municipality or the local board, and say that they should place the roads in order. Municipalities and local boards are not able to maintain roads, etc., in better condition because they have not got the money. That is the reason why we have seen, for instance, from the proceedings of the Council, motions made by Government for grants to take over certain roads from district boards, such as the Pollachi-Vannanthorai road, and so on. Well, the reason, Sir, in my opinion, why sanitation is so bad in most

10th August 1929] [Mr. R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar]

municipalities and why the condition of roads also is very bad, is because with the present taxable capacity of municipalities and local boards they are not able to rectify and keep things in proper order. Government is, I think, well aware of this fact. Government themselves, as more funds are becoming available, are placing funds at their disposal. As for the Anakapalle municipality, we have received no assurance from the Government that the state of things can be remedied from the existing municipal resources. The Government might of course turn round and say, why can you not increase the taxation? It is very easily said, but, increased taxation will tell very hard on the bulk of the people. That is why municipal councils are ordinarily unwilling to increase the taxation. Now, in the case of Anakapalle, what guarantee is there that things will improve by this action of Government? It may be, as I said, that any improvement is dependent on money being available to a larger extent than can be met from the sources of the municipality. For this reason I feel that possibly the better course is for Government to suspend the order of supersession, examine the state of things and then come to a decision as to why sanitation and roads of the municipality were not in a satisfactory condition. If it is then found that the existing state of things could not be remedied with the existing resources of the municipality, Government should give them financial assistance. Not having done these things, I feel there is no justification for the action Government have taken to supersede this municipality.

"As I said it is very easy to talk of efficiency, but it is not useful to talk of efficiency unless you feel that such efficiency must be subject to reasonable considerations. For instance, the question of resources has to be considered. If Government is not going to assist them with money where necessary, then their condition will not be improved.

"There is a third thing which I wish to place before the House. Local self-government is yet in its infancy. We are making a great experiment in local self-government. We expect honorary workers to come forward in large numbers to take up this work. So Government should be extremely wary in taking such drastic steps. They must be thoroughly convinced that the action they propose to take is justified. The resources of the Anakapalle municipality might be inadequate and the unsatisfactory state of things might be due to want of adequate finance. I do not think, no hon. Member of this Council would think, that the action of the Government could at all be justified, for the reason that in the matter of local self-government we expect public workers to come forward without expecting any return to place their services at the disposal of the local bodies, and it is necessary that Government should exercise the greatest caution before they decide on drastic action as in this case. It is for these reasons that I feel unconvinced that the action taken by Government is justified."

Mr. W. P. A. Soundarapandian :—"I move that the question be now put."

The motion was put and declared carried.

A poll was demanded and the House divided thus :

While poll was going on, Mr. Harisarvottama Rao raised a point of order and said : "The hon. representative for Anantapur was not in his seat when voting, and I want to know whether his vote is valid?"

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The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" If the Secretary is able to mark his name, it is valid."

*Ayes.*

1. The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur.
2. ,, Sir Thomas Moir.
3. ,, Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.
4. ,, Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell.
5. ,, Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar.
6. ,, Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar.
7. ,, Dr. P. Subbarayan.
8. Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai.
9. Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar.
10. ,, Hilton Brown.
11. ,, H. A Watson.
12. ,, A. G. Leach.
13. ,, J. Gray.
14. ,, S. V. Ramamurti.
15. ,, C. B. Cotterell.
16. ,, V. Ch. John
17. ,, M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar.
18. Tajudin Sahib Bahadur, Syed.
19. Munshi Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur.
20. Mr. C. D. Appavu Chettiyar.
21. ,, H. B. Ari Gowder.
22. ,, A. B. Shetty.
23. ,, J. Bheemayya.
24. ,, R. Foulkes.
25. ,, Gnanavaram Pillai.
26. Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur.
27. Mr. Muppil Nayar of Kavalappara.
28. The Zamindar of Singampatti.
29. Mr. J. Kuppuswami.
30. Subadar-Major S. A. Nanjappah Bahadur.
31. Mr. T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai.
32. Mr. K. Krishnan.
33. ,, N. Siva Raj.
34. ,, M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
35. ,, V. I. Munuswami Pillai.
36. ,, W. P. A. Soundarapandian.
37. ,, S. Subrahmanya Moopanar.
38. ,, D. Thomas.
39. ,, S. V. Vanavudaiya Goundar.
40. ,, S. Venkiah.
41. Rao Sahib R. Srinivasan.
42. Mr. C. E. Wood.
43. ,, A. G. Leech.
44. ,, F. E. James.
45. ,, R. J C. Robertson.
46. ,, S. N. Dorai Raja.
47. ,, S. Arpudaswami Udayar.
48. The Raja of Kallikota.
49. Mr. K. Abdul Hye Sahib.
50. Khan Bahadur P. Khalif-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur.
51. Mr. G. R. Premayya.
52. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro.
53. Mr. P. T. Rajan.
54. ,, C. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar.
55. Rao Bahadur S. Ellappa Chettiyar.
56. Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur.
57. Muhammad Kadir Mohideen Sahib Bahadur.
58. Khan Sahib C. M Moidoo Sahib Bahadur.
59. Diwan Bahadur A. M. M. Mr. Murugappa Chettiyar,
60. The Zamindar of Mirzapuram.
61. Mr. A. V. Bhanoji Rao.

*Noes.*

1. Mr. P. C. Venkatapathi Raju.
2. ,, K. Koti Reddi.
3. ,, S. Satyamurti.
4. ,, C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.
5. ,, J. A. Saldanha.
6. ,, G. Harisarvottama Rao.
7. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed Sahib Bahadur.
8. Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar.
9. ,, Abdul Hameed Khan.
10. ,, K. V. R. Swami.
11. ,, D. Narayana Raju.
12. Dr. B. S. Mallayya.
13. Mr. K. R. Karant.
14. ,, K. Madhavan Nayar.
15. ,, P. Anjaneyulu.
16. ,, C. Obi Reddi.
17. ,, A. Parasurama Rao.
18. ,, C. Ramasomayajulu.
19. Mr. T. Adinarayana Chettiyar.
20. Ahmed Miran Sahib Bahadur.
21. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.
22. Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao.
23. K. Uppi Sahib Bahadur.
24. Mr. Mothay Narayana Rao.
25. ,, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar.
26. ,, K. Krishnaswami Nayakar.
27. ,, C. Venkatarangam Nayudu.
28. ,, K.S. Sivasubrahmanya Ayyar.
29. ,, A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.
30. Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar.
31. Mr. C. R. Parthasarathi Ayyangar.
32. ,, R. Nagan Gowda.
33. ,, Ramanath Goenka.
34. Rao Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar.
35. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu.

*Ayes* 61. *Noes* 35.

The motion was carried.

The adjournment motion was then put to the House and declared lost.

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Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao demanded a poll and the House divided thus :—

*Ayes.*

1. Mr. P. C. Venkatapathi Raju.
2. ,, K. Koti Reddi.
3. ,, S. Satyamurti.
4. ,, C. V. Venkataramana Ayyangar.
5. ,, J. A. Saldanha.
6. ,, G. Harisarvottama Rao.
7. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed Sahib Bahadur.
8. Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar.
9. Abdul Hameed Khan Sahib Bahadur.
10. Mr. K. V. R. Swami.
11. ,, D. Narayana Raju.
12. Dr. B. S. Mallayya.
13. Mr. K. R. Karant.
14. ,, K. Madhavan Nayar.
15. ,, P. Anjaneyulu.
16. ,, C. Obi Reddi.
17. Mr. A. Parasurama Rao.
18. ,, C. Ramasomayajulu.
19. ,, T. Adinarayana Chettiyar.
20. Ahmed Miran Sahib Bahadur.
21. Sriman Biswanath Das Mahasayo.
22. Mr. A. Kaleswara Rao.
23. K. Uppi Sahib Bahadur.
24. Mr. Mothay Narayana Rao.
25. ,, C. N. Muthuranga Mudaliyar.
26. ,, K. Krishnaswami Nayakar.
27. ,, C. Venkatarangam Nayudu.
28. ,, K. S. Sivasubrahmanya Ayyar.
29. ,, A. Ranganatha Mudaliyar.
30. Diwan Bahadur R. N. Arogyaswami Mudaliyar.
31. Mr. C. R. Parthasarathi Ayyangar.
32. ,, R. Nagan Gowda.

*Noes.*

1. The hon. Khan Bahadur Sir Muhammad Usman Sahib Bahadur.
2. ,, Sir Thomas Moir.
3. ,, Diwan Bahadur M. Krishnan Nayar.
4. ,, Mr. A. Y. G. Campbell.
5. ,, Mr. M. R. Seturatnam Ayyar.
6. ,, Mr. S. Muthiah Mudaliyar.
7. ,, Dr. P. Subbarayan.
8. Diwan Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai.
9. Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar.
10. ,, Hilton Brown.
11. ,, H. A. Watson.
12. ,, A. G. Leach.
13. ,, J. Gray.
14. ,, S. V. Ramamurti.
15. ,, C. B. Cotterell.
16. ,, V. Ch. John.
17. ,, M. A. Manikkavelu Nayakar.
18. Syed Tajudin Sahib Bahadur.
19. Munshi Abdul Wahab Sahib Bahadur.
20. Mr. C. D. Appavu Chettiyar.
21. ,, H. B. Ari Gowder.
22. ,, A. B. Shetty.
23. ,, J. Bheemayya.
24. ,, R. Foulkes.
25. ,, P. J. Gnanavaram Pillai.
26. Mahmud Schamnad Sahib Bahadur.
27. Mr. Muppil Nayar of Kavalappara.
28. The Zamindar of Singampatti.
29. Mr. J. Kuppuswami.
30. Subador-Major S. A. Nanjappah Bahadur.
31. Mr. T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai.
32. ,, K. Krishnan.
33. Mr. N. Siva Raj.
34. ,, M. V. Gangadhara Siva.
35. ,, V. I. Muniswami Pillai.
36. ,, W. P. A. Soundarapandian.
37. ,, S. Subrahmanya Moopanar.
38. ,, D. Thomas.
39. ,, S. V. Vanavudaiya Gounder.
40. ,, S. Venkiah.
41. Rao Sahib R. Srinivasan.
42. Mr. C. E. Wood.
43. ,, A. J. Leech.
44. ,, F. E. James.
45. ,, R. J. C. Robertson.
46. ,, S. N. Dorai Raja.
47. ,, S. Arpudaswami Udayar.
48. The Raja of Kallikota.
49. Mr. K. Abdul Hye Sahib
50. Khan Bahadur P. Khalif-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur.
51. Mr. G. R. Premayya.
52. ,, V. Ramjee Rao.
53. ,, P. T. Rajan.
54. ,, T. K. Chidambaranatha Mudaliyar.
55. Rao Bahadur S. Ellappa Chettiyar.
56. Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur.
57. Muhammad Kadir Mohideen Sahib Bahadur.
58. Khan Sahib T. M. Moidoo Sahib Bahadur.
59. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu.
60. Diwan Bahadur A. M. M. Murugappa Chettiyar.
61. The Zemindar of Mirzapuram.
62. Mr. A. V. Bhanoji Rao.

*Neutral.*

1. Mr. C. Gopala Menon.
2. ,, B. Ramachandra Reddi.
3. Rao Bahadur C. S. Ratnasabapathi Mudaliyar.
4. Rao Bahadur Sir A. P. Patro.

*Ayes* 32. *Noes* 62. *Neutral* 4.

The motion was lost.

**IV**—*cont.*

DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS FOR 1929-30—*cont.*

*Grant XXXI—Civil Works—Transferred*—(cont)

The hon. the PRESIDENT :—" The Council will now resume the debate on the supplementary grants."

*Mr. S. SATYAMURTI :—" Mr. President, I was speaking about the first item in this demand when we adjourned for lunch. I now come to the second item which relates solely to the soling of the Pollachi-Vannanthorai road. I want to say that the explanatory note under this item is scrappy and inconclusive.

(At this stage Mr. B. Muniswami Nayudu took the Chair.)

" The explanatory note says that it was taken over from the District Board in 1924, and in March 1925 an estimate for Rs. 71,460 was sanctioned for reforming the road. I should like to know, Mr. Chairman, whether that estimate included the cost of soling the road, and, if it did, what part of it represented the soling, and why if it did not include either complete soling or partial soling, it did not so include it. Is this House going to be asked to vote for supplementary demands of this sort because the Government cannot or does not get expert engineering advice?

4-30 pm.

" Then it says: 'This estimate did not provide for the complete soling of the road.' I should like to know why it did not so provide. Then again, 'the Chief Engineer has now submitted an estimate for Rs. 77,700 for the complete soling of the road.' I take it, Sir, therefore that, besides the sum of Rs. 71,460 already spent, they now want Rs. 77,700 more. When was this estimate submitted? Was it after the time for preparing the budget estimate had elapsed and if so, why was it delayed? Could not the Chief Engineer have submitted it last year itself? Again, the note says: 'the work has to be carried out urgently during the current year and cannot bear postponement as the traffic in the road is very heavy and the road wears out quickly owing to lack of soling.' Taking these two reasons into consideration, Mr. Chairman, you will find that the traffic should have been very heavy in the road at least last year, unless the hon. Minister is able to say that after March this year the traffic has become heavier than last year, and the road wears out quickly owing to lack of soling. But that is also an engineering fact which should have been brought to the notice of the Government even last year.

" Again, Mr. Chairman, the note has it: 'The work is very urgent and the amount required for the current year will be found by reappropriation.'

[10th August 1929

## Appendix I.

[Vide answer to question No. 205 asked by Mr. K. R. Karant at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 442 supra.]

To the Collector and District Magistrate, South Kanara.

Residents of the patta lands to the west of the Muhammadan burial ground (S. No. 1231) of Kodialbail West Ward—*Petitioners.*

The petitioners above named beg to submit as follows :—

1. That this petition is made so that the ever-growing dispute between the petitioners on one side and the Muhammadans on the other side may be settled once for all.

2. Of late, there has been a recrudescence of trouble which was once partially settled but is now showing its head up once again owing to failure of the municipal authorities to fulfil the pledges made by them.

3. The order passed by Mr. Chantan, the then Subdivisional Magistrate, on 18th April 1911 is filed herewith.

A certified copy of the petition, dated 21st April 1911, and the order of the Subdivisional Magistrate thereon is also filed herewith for perusal and information.

4. A plan of the locality showing the mamul footpaths that exist on the ground is also filed.

5. Now the trouble is that the Muhammadans are blocking all the paths and indiscriminately burying their corpses and thus make it impossible for the petitioners to find their way to the main road from their holdings.

6. The slightest protest from the petitioners against indiscriminate burial flares up the irresponsible section of the Muhammadans who are usually on the alert to create trouble and excitement.

7. The result is a number of vexatious petitions and complaints.

8. A complaint that some of the petitioners committed sacrilege of the burial ground is pending enquiry in the Court of the Stationary Second-class Magistrate and a petition or two is pending enquiry with the station-house officer, Mangalore.

9. Of late, the unruly section among the Muhammadans have begun to bury right in front of petitioners' houses, under their very nose as it were, simply to provoke them.

10. This matter has to be settled once for all. Otherwise, it may lead to very serious trouble between the parties.

11. This can only be done by the construction of a regular road alongside the holdings with a connexion to the main road, and for this, a local inspection by your honour with the chairman of the municipality would be absolutely necessary.

12. Unlike as in the past, if the chairman undertakes the construction at once, all troubles could be set at rest.

13. This proposal is nothing new as the order of the Subdivisional Magistrate filed herewith will show. M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur Subba Rao,

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who was the then chairman, had promised to construct a road as required. The non-fulfilment of this pledge has caused this trouble to show its head again.

14. In the interests of public tranquillity, the petitioners therefore humbly pray that your honour may be pleased, after giving due notice to the chairman, Mangalore Municipality, to inspect the locality with him, and direct immediate steps to be taken towards the final settlement of dispute between the parties.

Mangalore, 12th April 1929. (Sd.) Three marks of Guruvappa.

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## APPENDIX II.

[Vide answer to question No. 213 asked by Mr. J A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 445 supra.]

| Names of districts and taluks. | Loss of human life. | Loss of cattle. | Number of houses collapsed. | Damage to standing crops. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vizagapatam district— | | | | ACS. |
| Anakapalli taluk .. | 1 | 170 | 2,800 | 1,200 * |
| Viravilli ,, .. | 3 | 100 | 1,400 | 200 |
| Sarvasidhi ,, .. | 11 | 50 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Golugonda ,, .. | 9 | 40 | 650 | 300 |
| Bimlipatam ,, .. | .. | .. | 25 | 50 |
| East Godavari district— | | | | |
| Cocanada taluk .. | 1 | Nil. | 2,000 (mud). and 20 (brick). | 19,485 (paddy crop). |
| Peddapuram ,, .. | Nil. | 6+7 goats. | 703 (mud) and 1 (brick). | .. |
| Ramachandrapuram taluk | Nil. | Nil. | 148 (mud). | .. |
| Ellavaram ,, | .. | .. | Verandah of Public Works Department rest house fallen. | .. |
| Tuni ,, | 9 | Rs. 1,500 worth of cattle and goats. | 935 (mud) and 10 to 15 (brick). | .. |
| Pithapuram ,, | 1 | .. | 627 (mud) and 10 (brick). | 3,220 (chillies). |
| West Godavari district .. | 1 | 53 | 2 tiled houses. 90 thatched houses. 40 thatched houses partially damaged. | Loss of dry crops estimated at Rs. 11,000. |
| South Kanara district— | | | | |
| Mangalore taluk .. | 1 man. | Nil. | 80 huts and shops. | Not reported. |
| Panemangalore ,, .. | Nil. | Nil. | Not reported. | Do. |
| Puthur ,, .. | Nil. | Nil. | 12 houses and shops. | Do. |
| Kasaragod ,, .. | Nil. | Nil. | 13 mud houses. | Do. |
| Malabar district .. .. | 5 | 9 (of various sorts) | 171 huts. | Loss to crop is not considerable. |

* Paddy crops in Sarvasiddhi taluk particularly in the low-lying villages under the rivers suffered most. There was no serious damage to crops in the other parts of the district.

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## Appendix III.

[Vide answer to question No. 219 asked by Mr. K. R. Karant at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 448 supra.]

### Staff Selection Board.

*Probationary Deputy Tahsildars—Selection* 1928.

Non-Brahmans—
* 1. Anandan, Kotieth.
  2. Parthasaradhiswami, Erra.
* 3. Prabhakara Rao, Tamarapakam.
  4. Venkata Ranga Reddi, Gownavaripalle.

Muhammadans—
  1. Ghulam Ghouse, Muhammad.
* 2. Kunhamed, Arakkal.

Indian Christian—
* 1. Stanis Sundararaj.

Depressed class and other—
  1. Chakravarti, A.

Brahmans—
  1. Govindarajan, V.
  2. Krishnamurthi, R.
  3. Ranga Rao, Patri Pandu.

*Probationary Deputy Superintendents of Police—Selection* 1929.

Non-Brahmans—
* 1. P. Dhanarajulu Nayudu.
  2. V. Sobhanadri Rao Nayudu.

Brahman—
  1. P. P. Ranga Rao.

Muhammadan—
* 1. Y. Roshan Sahib.

Indian Christian—
  1. R. C. Joseph.

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## Appendix IV.

[Vide answer to question No. 224 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 451 supra.]

### G.O. No. 855, Law (Education), dated 19th May 1925.

Under rule 92 of the Madras Educational Rules a pupil belonging to one of the backward classes shall be allowed to pay half the standard rates of fees in a secondary school or a college if his parents are so poor that the grant of the half-fee concession is necessary to enable him to continue his studies. It has been brought to the notice of Government that converts to Christianity from backward classes are denied on their conversion to Christianity the half-fee concession to which they were eligible prior to their conversion and that this practice entails hardship on such of the converts as originally belonged to the depressed classes.

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The Government are pleased to direct that the half-fee concessions to which poor pupils of the depressed classes are otherwise eligible should not be denied to them because of their conversion to Christianity.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
*Secretary to Government.*

To the Director of Public Instruction.
Copy to the Finance Department.
,, Accountant-General (through Finance Department).
,, Local Self-Government Department.
,, Law (General) Department.
,, Superintendent, Government Press (for publication in the Gazette).

**G.O. No. 117, Law (General), dated 12th January 1926.**

The Government direct that applications for educational concessions on behalf of converts from the depressed classes to Christianity should be dealt with in the Department of Education and not by the Commissioner of Labour.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

V. T. KRISHNAMA ACHARIYAR,
*Secretary to Government.*

To the Commissioner of Labour.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Law (Education) Department.

**G.O. Mis. No. 1705, Education, dated 5th September 1927.**

The Director of Public Instruction is informed that Indian Christian teachers belonging to the depressed classes who undergo training of the lower elementary grade may be allowed the higher rate of stipend, namely, Rs. 10-8-0 a month, provided for in rule 117 of the Madras Educational Rules.

* * * * *

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
Copy to the Finance Department.

**G.O. Mis. No. 1015, Education, dated 10th May 1929.**

In G.O. No. 117, Law (General), dated 12th January 1926, it was ruled that educational concessions on behalf of converts to Christianity from the depressed classes should be dealt with in the Department of Education and not by the Commissioner of Labour. Recently the Commissioner represented that though the facilities for the education of Christian pupils under reference might in the main be considered sufficient in areas where missions are active, conditions are different in places not adequately served by missions. As the number of scholarships and fee-remissions at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction specially intended for depressed classes are limited, the question of increasing their number with a view to enabling the Director to consider the claims of converts to other

religions from the depressed classes has been engaging the attention of the Government. They are now pleased to sanction the institution with effect from 1929–30 of the following additional scholarships and fee-remissions :—

(i) Six collegiate scholarships—one in each of the B.A. classes (pass course) and two in each of the Intermediate classes of the monthly value of Rs. 14 and Rs. 9, respectively.

(ii) Sixteen scholarships in each of Forms I to VI of the monthly value of Rs. 7. When held in Form VI, Rs. 6 in Form V, Rs. 5 in Form IV and Rs. 3–8–0 in Forms I to III.

(iii) Sixteen fee remissions in each of Forms I to VI.

(iv) Twenty-seven scholarships of the value of Rs. 2 each a month tenable in each of classes or standards IV and V of secondary and elementary schools.

(v) Twenty-seven fee remissions in each of classes IV and V secondary schools.

3. The existing scholarships and fee remissions as well as those now sanctioned will be awarded by the Director of Public Instruction to pupils belonging to the depressed classes including aboriginal and criminal tribes irrespective of creed.

Necessary provision has been made in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1929–30.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education and Local Self-Government)

J. VENKATANARAYANA,
*Secretary to Government.*

To the Director of Public Instruction (with reference to his letter No. 77-D/21, dated 25th August 1928).
" Commissioner of Labour.
" Public Works and Labour Department.
" Finance Department.
" Accountant-General, through Finance.

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## Appendix V.

[Vide answer to question No. 229 asked by Dr. B. S. Mallayya at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 453 supra.]

**G.O. No. 2013, L. & M., dated 30th April 1929.**

The Electrical Inspector has brought to the notice of Government certain irregularities in the matter of acceptance of tenders for electrical works by some municipal councils. With a view to prevent such irregularities in the future necessary provision as shown in the annexure to this order will be inserted in the Municipal Account Code.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education and Local Self-Government)

Hilton Brown,
*Secretary to Government.*

To the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
,, Electrical Inspector to Government, through Public Works and Labour Department.
Copy to Public Works and Labour Department.
,, all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.

*Annexure.*

Amendments to the Municipal Account Code.

1. The following will be inserted as article 304-B :—

"Except where the local authority possesses an Electrical Engineer who will deal with works costing less than Rs. 10,000, estimates and plans for electric light and power installation will, if desired, be prepared by the Electrical Inspector to Government, a charge being made for the services of the staff employed for the purpose in accordance with the scale laid down by Government. Plans, designs and estimates prepared by private firms will be subject to the scrutiny and approval of the Electrical Inspector to Government and this condition will be enforced in cases where a local body applies for financial assistance from Government towards the execution of a scheme for the supply of electricity. No deviation from the estimate, plans, design, specification or drawings prepared or approved by the Electrical Inspector to Government shall be made without his previous approval."

2. The following will be inserted as Note 1 under article 334 (*b*) :—

"No tenders shall be received after the date fixed for their final receipt."

3. The following will be inseted as article 334-A :—

"The following procedure should be adopted in the case of tenders for electrical works costing more than Rs. 10,000 :

"On the date fixed for the opening of the tenders, the chairman shall open all the tenders and make sure by a preliminary examination that each tender satisfies the conditions specified. He shall reject any which is defective in any respect. The tenders which have not been rejected shall be forwarded to the Electrical Inspector to Government who will certify on

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each tender whether it is in accordance with the approved estimate, specification and design and recommend whether the tender is acceptable. In cases where the Electrical Inspector certifies a tender to be in order but does not recommend it he shall record his general reasons for not recommending it. The municipal council shall immediately reject all tenders which have not been certified to be in order and shall make a selection from the remaining tenders having due regard to the recommendations of the Electrical Inspector to Government in regard to them. It is open to the chairman of the municipal council to address Government for obtaining a second opinion if he wishes to press the merits of any particular tender which has not been recommended by the Electrical Inspector. No loan will be disbursed to a municipal council until a tender has been finally accepted by it."

## APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 231 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 456 supra.]

*Statement showing the list of District Board Members, Trichinopoly, for the quarter ending 30th June 1929.*

| Name. | Caste. |
|---|---|
| M.R.Ry. T. M. Narayanaswami Pillai Avargal, M.A., B.L., M.L.C., President. | Non-Brahman. |
| *Nominated Members.* | |
| M.R.Ry. K. C. Muthu Venkatachala Reddiyar Avargal, Vice-President. | Reddiyar. |
| " Rai Bahadur U. Rama Rao Avargal, Collector. | Brahman. |
| " K. K. R. Muthia Nayakar Avargal ... | Nayakar. |
| " P. Subbaraya Kavandar Avargal ... | Kavandar. |
| Janab Muhammad V. S. Ibrahim Ravuttar Bahadur. | Muhammadan. |
| M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur S. Rm. C. T. Sabaratnam Chettiyar Avargal. | Chettiyar. |
| " * P. Ratnavelu Thevar Avargal ... | Thevar. |
| " * Subramania Moopanar Avargal ... | Moopanar (Adi-Dravida). |
| Mrs. Swarnammal Jesudoss ... ... ... | Christian. |
| *Elected Members.* | |
| M.R.Ry. K. Singam Ayyangar Avargal ... ... | Brahman. |
| " T. K. Periyasami Pillai Avargal ... | Non-Brahman. |
| " R. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal ... | Brahman. |
| " M. Sangilimuthu Thondamar Avargal... | Thondamar. |
| Janab Muhammad Fakruddin Sahib Bahadur ... | Muhammadan. |
| " Muhammad Ibrahim Ravuttar Bahadur ... | Do. |
| M.R.Ry. R. M. A. R. Ramaswami Pillai Avargal. | Non-Brahman. |
| " S. Lakshmana Reddiyar Avargal ... | Reddiyar. |

* Classified as depressed classes.

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*Elected Members—cont.*

| Name. | | Caste. |
|---|---|---|
| M.R.Ry. | M. M. Krishnaswami Pillai Avargal ... | Non-Brahman. |
| „ | L. Ramaswami Reddiyar Avargal ... | Reddiyar. |
| „ | Seliamuthu Pillai Avargal ... ... | Non-Brahman. |
| „ | M. N. Pethu Pillai Avargal ... ... | Do. |
| „ | N. S. Annathurai Ayyar Avargal ... | Brahman. |
| „ | C. R. Ratnachalam Ayyar Avargal ... | Do. |
| „ | V. S. Sundaresa Ayyar Avargal ... | Do. |
| „ | K. Marudai Reddiyar Avargal ... ... | Reddiyar. |
| „ | C. V. Baluswami Nayudu Garu ... | Nayudu. |
| „ | T. Chellandi Pillai Avargal ... ... | Non-Brahman. |
| „ | Nattu Periyamuthu Vijayamachi Reddiyar Avargal. | Reddiyar. |
| „ | C. Nallappa Reddiyar Avargal ... ... | Do. |
| „ | M. Krishnaswami Reddiyar Avargal ... | Do. |
| „ | A. Krishnaswami Reddiyar Avargal ... | Do. |
| „ | P. Muthu Venkatachala Reddiyar Avargal. | Do. |
| „ | K. S. Velayuda Udayar Avargal ... | Do. |
| „ | S. Balakrishnam Pillai Avargal ... ... | Non-Brahman. |
| „ | Adivaragam Pillai Avargal ... ... | Do. |
| „ | Doraiswami Pillai Avargal ... ... | Do. |
| „ | O. M. Kandaswami Pillai Avargal ... | Do |
| „ | A. K. Nataraja Mudaliyar Avargal ... | Mudaliyar. |
| „ | Rangaswami Vandayar Avargal ... | Vandayar. |
| „ | S. Kaliyanna Kavandar Avargal ... | Kavandar. |
| „ | S. Silambana Kavandar Avargal ... | Do. |
| „ | K. Chinnaswami Kavandar Avargal ... | Do. |
| „ | K. Palaniswami Kavandar Avargal ... | Do. |
| Janab | Periyasakarai Ravuttar Bahadur ... ... | Muhammadan. |
| M.R.Ry. | S. Shanmugasundaram Pillai Avargal ... | Non-Brahman. |
| „ | P. B. Krishnaswami Reddiyar Avargal. | Reddiyar. |
| „ | L. N. Paramasivam Pillai Avargal ... | Non-Brahman. |
| „ | T. S. Minakshisundaram Mudaliyar Avargal. | Mudaliyar. |
| „ | N. Adimoola Vandayar Avargal ... | Vandayar. |
| „ | N. Veeriya Vandayar Avargal ... ... | Do. |
| „ | T. V. Somasundaram Pillai Avargal ... | Non-Brahman. |

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## Appendix VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 238 asked by Dr. (Mrs.) S. Muthulakshmi Reddi at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 461 supra.]

**G.O. Mis. No. 1374, P.H., dated 31st May 1929.**

The Government are pleased to pass the following orders on some of the recommendations contained in section I—'Medical' and section IV—'Social' of the report of the Indian Delegation of the British Social Hygiene Council recorded in G.O. No. 489, P.H., dated 3rd March 1928.

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2. *Section I—Recommendation 2 (b) and (c)—Provision of treatment centres in the Hospital for Women and Children and the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital for married women and children and pregnant mothers.*—An out-patient treatment centre has been opened at the Hospital for Women and Children. The opening of a similar centre at the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital has to be deferred pending the extension of the hospital buildings, proposals for which are now under consideration. The Surgeon-General has in this connexion suggested the opening of afternoon and evening sessions in the General Hospital to deal with the large number of cases of venereal disease reporting to that institution. He is requested to submit detailed proposals to give effect to this suggestion.

3. *Section I—Recommendation 2 (d)—Provision of treatment centres in one or more child-welfare centres for children.*—The Surgeon-General considers that the establishment of treatment centres at the child-welfare centres is not an urgent necessity and that any children requiring treatment can be transferred to one of the Government Hospitals in Madras. The Corporation of Madras will be requested to issue necessary instructions to the officers in charge of the child-welfare centres to direct cases requiring treatment to the General Hospital, the Hospital for Women and Children or the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital.

4. *Section IV—Recommendation 1—Co-operation between hospital authorities and social organizations.*—The Surgeon-General will be requested to arrange in consultation with the Madras Branch of the British Social Hygiene Council, to bring the hospital facilities available for in-patient and out-patient treatment of venereal diseases to the notice of social organizations responsible for the management of rescue homes and other similar institutions.

5. *Section IV—Recommendation 3—Appointment of trained almoners in hospitals.*—The Surgeon-General considers that almoners might with advantage be appointed in the Government Hospital for Women and Children and the Victoria Caste and Gosha Hospital, Madras. He is requested to consult the Director of Public Instruction and social agencies in Madras and ascertain whether any suitable candidates with experience of social work are willing to undergo the necessary training and if so, under what conditions.

6. *Section IV—Recommendation 9—Certification of mental defectives and their accommodation in separate institutions.*—The Government agree with the Surgeon-General that it is premature at present to undertake legislation on this subject. The Surgeon-General is requested to have the question examined in due course by the special officer now on deputation for training in Psychiatry.

7. *Section IV—Recommendation 14—Promotion of the organization of work rooms for women and girls run on a commercial basis.*—Work of this nature is essentially a matter for private agencies. The Government will be prepared to render all possible assistance in cases where suitable facilities and agencies for the organization of such work-rooms exist.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Public Health)

S. RANGANATHAN,
*Deputy Secretary to Government.*

To the Surgeon General.
,, Director of Public Health.
,, Honorary Secretary, Madras Branch of the British Social and Hygiene Council.
,, Development Department.
,, President, Corporation of Madras.

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## APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 256 asked by Mr. P. Anjaneyulu at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 468 supra.]

*Statement showing promotions from clerks in the Registration Department as Sub-Registrars, direct appointments of Sub-Registrars and appointments of District Registrars made from 27th July* 1925 *up to* 30*th July* 1929.

| — | Brahmans. | Non-Brahmans. | Christians. | Muhammadans. | Europeans or Anglo-Indians. | Others. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Sub-Registrars.* | | | | | | | |
| Promoted from clerks .. .. .. | 5 | 8 | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 18 |
| Direct appointments .. .. .. | 7 | 51 | 5 | 4 | 1 | .. | 68 |
| Total .. | 12 | 59 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 86 |
| District Registrars .. .. .. .. | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | .. | 15 |

## APPENDIX IX.

[Vide answer to question No. 263 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 471 supra.]

*Copy of letter from the Director of Agriculture, Madras, D. Dis. No. D.* 404/29, *dated* 14*th March* 1929.

* * * *

2. I am quite familiar with the experiments which are being conducted at Pusa, and when I was there at Christmas time, 1927, I took the opportunity of going into the question with Dr. Shaw who kindly showed me all he was doing.

3. Some very promising hybrid types of tobacco have been produced by crossing Adcock and Burley and experiments have also been carried out with the flue curing of tobacco. These have produced a very satisfactory type of cigarette leaf. The results obtained, together with a description of the method of cultivating and flue curing tobacco, are shortly being issued, I understand, in Bulletin form. This Bulletin may well be awaited.

4. It does not appear to me that it will be necessary to repeat these experiments in Madras. Any one who wishes to do so can adopt the methods which will be described in this promised Bulletin and the Agricultural Department will be prepared to advise them as to how to do so and also advise on the results obtained.

* * * *

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6. I may also call the attention of Government to the fact that some work has been done and is still being done with tobacco improvement on the Guntur Experiment Station. In 1923-24 local, Pusa, and Virginia varieties were tried side by side and this work has been continued ever since. Curing was done on the farm but not by the flue process and good quality which commanded a good price was obtained. Low yields have been obtained in recent years due probably to bad seasons.

7. With our present resources I think that we are now doing all that is possible or really necessary with this crop.

## Appendix X.

[Vide answer to question No. 269 asked by Dr. B. S. Mallayya at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 474 supra.]

*Annexure.*

| Date. | Number of tour days. | Places visited. | Number of days halted. | Purpose. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| December 1922, 16th to 20th. | 4 | Calicut .. .. | 1 | To inspect the Soap Factory, Calicut. |
| February 1923, 17th to 19th. | 2 | Trichinopoly .. | 1 | To discuss with the President Sir T. Desikachariyar preliminary details in connexion with the Leather Industries Committee appointed in G.O. No. 148, dated 25th January 1923, and to inspect tanneries. |
| November 1923, 2nd to 9th. | 7 | Calicut .. ..<br>Coonoor .. .. | 2<br>2 | Inspection of Soap Factory at Calicut and inspection of Fruit Preserving Institute, Coonoor. |
| March 1924, 17th to 20th. | 3 | Calicut .. .. | 1 | To settle an urgent matter in regard to the conduct of a member of the staff of the Institute. |
| April 1924, 5th to 13th. | 8 | Calicut .. ..<br>Coonoor .. .. | 2<br>3 | Annual stock-taking at the Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, and the Fruit Preserving Institute, Coonoor. |
| May 1924, 13th to 18th. | 5 | Calicut .. ..<br>Ootacamund .. | 1<br>1 | To inspect the Soap Factory at Calicut and to arrange for the execution of a large order for the Controller of Contracts and to consult with the Director of Industries at Ootacamund. |
| October 1924, 5th to 20th. | 15 | Madura .. .. | 2 | Inspection of the Government Industrial Institute, Madura, and interviewing applicants for appointment as stockists for the products of the Kerala Soap Institute. |
| | | Tanjore .. .. | 1 | Inspection of the Office of the Assistant Industrial Engineer and interview with the agent for the Kerala Soap Institute at Tanjore. |
| | | Coonoor .. .. | 7 | To discuss with Sir Frederick Nicholson and the Business Manager the development of the sales organization and the future of the Fruit Preserving Institute generally preliminary to the submission of a report to Government. |

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| Date. | Number of tour days. | Places visited. | Number of days halted. | Purpose. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| March 1925, 10th to 16th. | 5 | Coonoor .. .. | 4 | To arrange for the continuance of the Fruit Preserving Institute beyond 31st March 1925 and to inspect the sericultural operations of the Department at Coonoor. |
| April 1926, 11th to 15th. | 4 | Do. .. .. | 2 | To arrange for the winding up of the affairs of the Fruit Preserving Institute and to inspect the sericultural operations of the department at Coonoor. |
| May and June 1926, 27th May to 3rd June. | 6 | Ootacamund .. <br> Coonoor .. .. <br> Calicut .. .. | 2 <br> 2 <br> .. | In connexion with the winding up of the affairs of the Fruit Preserving Institute to discuss with the Director of Agriculture and Mr. S. Holmes the offers received from them for certain of the assets and to examine in conjunction with the Assistant Agricultural Engineer, the machinery and plant of the factory, inspect the mulberry plantation at Coonoor and the Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, and to discuss matters with the Director of Industries. |
| October 1926, 21st to 26th. | 5 | Godavari .. | 3 | Inspection of the Carnatic Paper Mills with a view to the submission of a report to Government. |
| November 1926, 25th to 29th. | 4 | Coonoor .. .. | 2 | To settle outstanding questions in connexion with the disposal of the assets of the defunct Fruit Preserving Institute, Coonoor. |
| December 1926—January 1927, 28th December 1926 to 3rd January 1927. | 5 | Calicut .. .. <br> Areakode. <br> Mangalore. | 1 | Inspection of the Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, and of the Industrial school and the work carried on by the Young Men Christian Association at Areakode. <br> Inspection of factories and workshops on the West Coast and discussions with local authorities with a view to the preliminary selection of a centre for the establishment of the projected Industrial School. |
| February 1927, 18th to 25th. | 5 | Mangalore .. <br> Coondapoor. | .. | To inspect the Canara Rice and Saw Mills (State aided) with a view to deciding whether the unexpended balance of the loan should be refunded and if not in what manner it should be applied. |
| April 1927, 4th to 8th. | 4 | Calicut .. .. | 3 | Annual stock-taking at the Kerala Soap Institute. |
| May and June 1927, 30th to 3rd. | 3 | Tanjore and Dindigul. | 1 | Inspection of groundnut decorticating factories in connexion with the preparation of a departmental bulletin on groundnut decortication. |
| September 1927, 12th to 14th. | 2 | Coimbatore .. | .. | Tour of inspection. |
| December 4th. | 1 | Poonamallee .. | .. | Do. |
| December 27th to 1st January 1928. | 4 | Kuppam .. .. | 1 | Do.* |

* Tours performed by Officiating Deputy Director.

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| Date. | Number of tour days. | Places visited. | Number of days halted. | Purpose. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| January 1928, 13th to 15th. | 2 | Nellore .. .. | 1 | Tour of inspection. |
| 17th to 18th. | 1 | Tanjore .. .. | .. | Inspection of the St. Xavier's Industrial School, Tanjore. |
| March 1928, 8th to 11th. | 3 | Rajahmundry .. | 1 | To take over charge of the land, machinery, plant and buildings belonging to the Carnatic Paper Mills. |
| April 1928, 7th to 12th. | 5 | Calicut .. .. | 3 | To conduct the annual stock-taking of the Kerala Soap Institute and to discuss certain schemes and proposals with the Superintendent. |
| June 1928, 9th to 11th. | 2 | Kallakurichi .. | ..* | Inspection of the oil expeller experiments and of the four factories of the Kallakurichi Co-operative and Industrial Society. |
| June 1928, 16th to 19th. | 3 | Madura .. .. | 1 | To inspect the Government Industrial Institute, Madura, and to discuss certain questions with the Superintendent prior to his proceeding on leave. |
| September 28, 6th to 8th. | 2 | Calicut .. .. | 1 | To inspect the Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut, and to discuss with the Superintendent details of Part II schemes for the next year's budget. |
| January 29, 18th to 22nd. | 4 | Coonoor .. .. | 2 | To inspect the sericultural farm and to devise measures for dealing with the fungus disease. To consult with the Curator, Government Parks, in regard to the cultivation of gambier. To check the stock of the defunct Fruit Preserving Institute as required by the Auditors and to discuss with Sir Frederick Nicholson the progress of his experiments on fruit preservation and the arrangements for storing the items of plant in his custody during his ensuing absence in England. |
| 31st March 1929 to 7th April 1929. | 7 | Ootacamund .. | .. | Investigation of application for a loan under the State Aid to Industries Act received from Mr. J. P. Parry for the purpose of developing the wattle industry. |
| | | Calicut .. .. | 2 | Annual stock-taking of the Kerala Soap Institute and discussion of pending questions with the Superintendent. |

* Tour performed by Deputy Director as Officiating Industrial Engineer.

## APPENDIX XI.

[Vide answer to question No. 283 asked by Mr. C. S. Govindarraja Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 487 supra.]

*Statement showing the patterns of typewriting machines approved for use in Government offices—vide answer to clause (b).*

1. Remington No. 11 now known as Remington No. 30.
2. Remington No. 12.
3. Underwood.
4. Royal.
5. Woodstock.
6. L.C. Smith.
7. Imperial.
8. British Empire.
9. Barlock.
10. Empire No. 1.
11. Empire No. 2.
12. Oliver No. 15—The latest model which has replaced Oliver No. 11.
13. Victor No. 10.
14. Corona 4 Portable.
15. Remington Portable.
16. Underwood Portable.
17. Royal Portable.
18. Molle Portable.

## APPENDIX XII.

[Vide answer to question No. 285 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 488 supra.]

*Letter from the Chief Conservator of Forests, L. Dis. No. 478/29, dated the 25th March 1929.*

[*Reference* :—Government Memorandum No. 19/I-29-1, dated the 9th January 1929.]

[SUBJECT :—Legislative Council question—Agricultural implements—Kurnool district.]

Statements showing the agricultural implements and fuel issued for genuine domestic consumption at departmental rates during the months of June, July, August, September and October 1928 in the three forest divisions of Kurnool district are submitted.

2. The quantities shown in the above statements represent sales made by the contractors at the edges of coupes. Sales elsewhere than at the edges of coupes are not subjected to restriction and so contractors are not bound to render accounts of such sales.

3. In Kurnool East division, except in one coupe, there was no sale of agricultural implements as such, as the ryots buy the wood by the cart-load and convert such of the materials as are fit for agricultural implements.

Statement showing the number of agricultural implements and fuel sold by contractors to ryots for domestic use in the Kurnool South division from June 1928 to October 1928.

| Number and name of contractor. | Coupe and range. | June. | | | | July. | | | | August. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Agricultural implements. | | Fuel. | | Agricultural implements. | | Fuel. | | Agricultural implements. | |
| | | Number. | Amount. | C.L. number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. | C.L. number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | (12) |
| | *Giddalore Range.* | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. |
| 1. A. Peddanna .. | Sandrapodu T.C., Giddalore. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 2. Gurunatham .. | Chinthalapalli F.C. .. | .. | .. | 34 | 42 8 0 | .. | .. | 26 | 30 0 0 | .. | .. |
| 3. D. Kondareddi .. | Mallalamma F.C. .. | .. | .. | 12 | 12 0 0 | .. | .. | 22 | 22 0 0 | .. | .. |
| 4. M. P. V. Subbiah. | Yerraguntla F.C. .. | .. | .. | 19 | 14 4 0 | .. | .. | 8 | 6 0 0 | .. | .. |
| 5. S. Kasanna .. | Diguvametta F.C. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 20 | 20 0 0 | .. | .. |
| | *Chelama Range.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Medara Narasappa. | Dorasanibhavi T.C.I | 229 | 180 8 0 | 46 | 23 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 7. B. Venkataswami.. | Pacherla T.C. IV .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 22 | 11 0 0 | .. | .. |
| 8. Mulla China Poti-reddi. | Mahanandi T.C. IV | .. | .. | 115 | 57 8 0 | .. | .. | 15 | 7 8 0 | .. | .. |
| | *Gundlakamma Range.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. N. Gurappa Chetti. | Timber cum Fuel Coupe IV, Vedurlakonda. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | *Sirvel Range.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Ediga Pakeeranna. | T.C. IV Series 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 73 | 13 11 0 | 14 | 33 4 0 | 120 | 60 0 0 |
| 11. B. Venkataswami ,, | Fuel coupe V Series 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 80 | 20 0 0 | 32 | 32 0 0 | 40 | 10 0 0 |
| 12. J. Obul Reddi .. | Do. 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 | 12 0 0 | .. | .. | 47 | 11 12 0 |
| 13. Venkatarami Reddi | Do. 9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 150 | 73 0 0 | 6 | 30 0 0 | 88 | 88 0 0 |
| 14. S. Pamuleti .. | Do. 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

Statement showing the number of agricultural implements and fuel sold by contractors to ryots for domestic use in the Kurnool South division from June 1928 to October 1928—*cont.*

| Number and name of contractor. | Coupe and range. | August—*cont.* Fuel. C.L. number. (13) | August—*cont.* Fuel. Amount. (14) | September. Agricultural implements. Number. (15) | September. Agricultural implements. Amount. (16) | September. Fuel. C.L. number. (17) | September. Fuel. Amount. (18) | October. Agricultural implements. Number. (19) | October. Agricultural implements. Amount. (20) | October. Fuel. C.L. number. (21) | October. Fuel. Amount. (22) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Giddalore Range.* | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. |
| 1. A. Peddanna .. .. | Sandrapodu T.C., Giddalore. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 4 | 4 0 0 |
| 2. Gurunatham .. .. | Chinthalapalli F.C. .. | 18 | 12 0 0 | .. | .. | 21 | 26 4 0 | .. | .. | 182 | 217 0 0 |
| 3. D. Kondareddi .. | Mallalamma F.C. .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 11 | 11 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 4. M. P. V. Subbiah .. | Yerraguntla F.C. .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 5. S. Kasanna .. .. | Diguvametta F.C. .. .. | 30 | 30 0 0 | .. | .. | 24 | 36 0 0 | .. | .. | 36 | 54 0 0 |
| | *Chelama Range.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. Medara Narasappa .. | Dorasanibhavi T.C. I. .. | 133 | 66 8 0 | .. | .. | 154 | 77 0 0 | 1 | 1 0 0 | 76 | 38 0 0 |
| 7. B. Venkataswami .. | Pacherla, T.C IV .. .. | 111 | 55 8 0 | .. | .. | 87 | 43 8 0 | .. | .. | 16 | 8 0 0 |
| 8. Mulla China Poti-reddi. | Mahanandi T.C. IV .. | 10 | 5 0 0 | .. | .. | 42 | 21 0 0 | .. | .. | 22 | 11 0 0 |
| | *Gundalakamma Range.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9. N. Gurappa Chetti .. | Timber cum Fuel Coupe IV, Vedurlakonda. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 16 | 24 0 0 | .. | .. |
| | *Sirvel Range.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. Ediga Pakeeranna .. | T.C IV Series 2 .. .. | 20 | 47 8 0 | 73 | 13 11 0 | .. | .. | 42 | 23 8 0 | 18 | 43 2 0 |
| 11. B. Venkataswami .. | Fuel coupe V Series 2 .. | 57 | 57 0 0 | 41 | 12 5 0 | 74 | 74 0 0 | 3 | 18 0 0 | 5 | 5 0 0 |
| 12. J. Obul Reddi .. | Do. 4 .. | .. | .. | 47 | 11 12 0 | 10 | 15 0 0 | .. | .. | 8 | 9 8 0 |
| 13. Venkatarami Reddi.. | Do. 9 .. | 8 | 37 0 0 | 48 | 40 0 0 | .. | .. | 348 | 145 0 0 | .. | .. |
| 14. S. Pamuleti .. . | Do. 8 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 7 0 0 | .. | .. | 9 | 9 0 0 |

Statement showing agricultural implements sold by contractors to ryots in Kurnool East district from June to October 1928.

| Name of coupe contractor. | June. | | July. | | August. | | September. | | October. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | | | | | | | | | RS. A. P. |
| Contractor of Magatur Coupe I. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 headloads of plough of 2 cubic feet at As. 6 per cubic foot. | 0 12 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | 1 cartload of 50 vasalu—20 cubic feet at As. 6 per 100. | 3 0 0 |
| | | | | | | | | | * 2 cartloads of fuel of 144 cubic feet at Rs. 1-8-0 per cart-load. | 1 8 0 |
| **Statement showing fuel sold by contractors to bona fide ryots at edge of coupes.** | | | | | | | | | | |
| (1) Magatur fuel coupe contractor (area of coupe 33·75 acres). | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 stacks of 72 cubic feet each at Rs. 1-4-0. | 2 8 0 |
| (2) Regatikunta fuel coupe contractor (P. Narasayya), area 15·65 acres. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 12 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | 15 0 0 |

* Part of the wood in such cases is utilized for agricultural implements after the wood is removed to the village by ryots.

Statement showing fuel sold by contractors to bona fide ryots at edge of coupes—*cont.*

| Name of coupe contractor. | June. | | July. | | August. | | September. | | October. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. | Quantity. | Value. |
| | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. |
| (3) Tallappaya fuel coupe contractor G. Venkatayya (11 acres). | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 9 stacks of 100 cubic feet each at Rs. 1-12-0 per stack. | 15 12 0 | 17 stacks of 100 cubic feet at Rs. 1-12-0 each. | 29 12 0 |
| (4) Somidevipalle fuel coupe contractor G. Narayana Vothi. | 5 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | 6 4 0 | 7 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | 8 12 0 | 4 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | 5 0 0 | 4 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | 5 0 0 | 8 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | 10 0 0 |
| (5) Tummalapenta * fuel coupe contractor (area 42·50 acres). | 12 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | Free of cost. | 4 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | Free of cost. | 2 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | Free of cost. | 4 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | Free of cost. | 4 stacks of 72 cubic feet each. | * Free of cost. |

* The total quantity of 26 stacks fuel was given free to the ryots by the contractor in return for supply of labour.

Statement showing the list of agricultural implements sold to ryots by the contractor of Kurnool West district and the amount realized thereof—1928.

| Name of the contractor. | Name of agricultural implements. | June. Number. | June. Amount. | July. Number. | July. Amount. | August. Number. | August. Amount. | September. Number. | September. Amount. | October. Number. | October. Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. | | RS. A. P. |
| Muhammad Sahib of Kurnool. | Ploughs .. .. | 10 | 5 0 0 | 20 | 20 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Guntika Nagalu .. | 400 | 300 0 0 | 200 | 150 0 0 | 100 | 75 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bandi Nagalu .. | 50 | 50 0 0 | 25 | 25 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Govindindulu .. | 30 | 15 0 0 | 10 | 5 0 0 | 10 | 5 0 0 | 4 | 2 0 0 | 5 | 2 8 0 |
| | Gorruchelekalu .. | 100 | 3 2 0 | 200 | 6 4 0 | 70 | 2 3 0 | 40 | 1 4 0 | 30 | 1 14 0 |
| | Kadimanulu .. | 100 | 75 0 0 | 50 | 27 8 0 | 10 | 7 8 0 | 15 | 11 4 0 | 10 | 7 8 0 |
| | Felloes .. .. | 30 | 37 8 0 | 20 | 24 12 0 | 5 | 6 3 0 | 8 | 10 0 0 | 4 | 5 0 0 |
| | Paramkommulu .. | 10 | 30 0 0 | 8 | 24 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Parampattulu .. | 200 | 31 4 0 | 150 | 23 7 0 | 80 | 12 8 0 | 60 | 9 6 0 | 30 | 11 4 0 |
| | Dorimoddulu .. | 100 | 100 0 0 | 10 | 10 0 0 | .. | .. | 10 | 10 0 0 | 12 | 12 0 0 |
| M. Sanjanna .. | Spokes .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,404 | 877 8 0 | 454 | 283 12 0 | 552 | 345 0 0 |
| | Felloes .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 254 | 317 8 0 | 135 | 168 12 0 | 212 | 265 10 0 |
| | Bandi Nagalu .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 5 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lelum Seethanna. | Nithrallu .. | 9 | 0 2 3 | 120 | 1 14 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Bandi Nagalu .. | .. | .. | 10 | 10 0 0 | 50 | 50 0 0 | 9 | 9 0 0 | .. | .. |
| | Suntika Nagalu .. | 64 | 16 0 0 | 60 | 15 0 0 | 40 | 10 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Gunjalu .. .. | 49 | 12 4 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Ploughs .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 10 | 5 0 0 | 6 | 3 0 0 |
| | Wheel boxes .. | .. | .. | 2 | 5 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Guntikadindulu .. | 3 | 1 8 0 | .. | .. | 3 | 1 8 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | Paramkommulu .. | 2 | 6 0 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Muhammad Sahib of Kurnool. | Fuel .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| D. Makthum Sahib. | Stacks .. .. | 500 | 625 0 0 | 200 | 250 0 0 | 100 | 125 0 0 | 150 | 187 8 0 | 70 | 87 8 0 |
| | Do. .. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 7 | 8 12 0 | 6 | 7 8 0 | .. | .. |
| G. Ramanna .. | Do. .. .. | 22 | 27 8 0 | .. | .. | 10 | 12 8 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Lelum Seethanna .. | Do. .. .. | 300 | 375 0 0 | 503 | 628 12 0 | 150 | 187 12 0 | 300 | 450 0 0 | 50 | 62 8 0 |
| Subba Rao .. | Do. .. .. | 111 | 138 12 0 | 6 | 7 8 0 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |

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## APPENDIX XIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 294 asked by Mr. G. Harisarvottama Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 492 supra.]

*Discharge of water of the new sluice constructed in the southern tank of the Nandyal tanks.*

1249 Q.—Mr. G. HARISARVOTTAMA RAO: Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state—

(*a*) what the capacity for discharge of water of the new sluice constructed in the southern tank of the Nandyal tank is;

(*b*) what the capacity was of the sluice which the new sluice has displaced;

(*c*) what the acreage is under the new sluice;

(*d*) what the acreage was under the sluice displaced;

(*e*) what the difference is in the levels between the old sluice and the new; and

(*f*) whether from the old sluice water would be flowing for over a month after the southern tank had ceased to be of use for irrigation?

*A.*—(*a*) With the average water level as observed, it would discharge 2·17 cusecs. With the water level at top of plug stone it will discharge 1·39 cusecs.

(*c*) 130 acres.

(*d*) 130 acres.

(*b*), (*e*) & (*f*). The plan of the old sluice is not available and hence the information asked for cannot be traced out. There have, however, been no complaints of insufficient supply so far. The new sluice was constructed only during the last closure.

A. G. LEACH,
5-8-29.

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## APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to question No. 303 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 495 supra.]

*1927–28.*

| Serial number and district. | | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Orphanages for boys.* | |
| 1. Ganjam | ... | R.C.M. Boys' Orphanage, Surada ... | 35 |
| 2. Vizagapatam | ... | C.B.M. Boarding School, Bimlipatam. | 32 |
| 3. Do. | ... | R.C.M. School, Church compound, Palakonda. | 10 |
| 4. East Godavari | ... | Adi-Andhra Free Boarding Home, Pithapuram. | 35 |

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| Serial number and district. | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Orphanages for boys*—cont. | |
| 5. East Godavari ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Yelleswaram. | 30 |
| 6. Kistna ... ... | St. Antony's R.C.M. Orphanage, Bezwada. | 52 |
| 7. Do. ... ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage, Gundala ... | 89 |
| 8. Do. ... ... | C.B.M. Boarding Home, Avanigadda. | 24 |
| 9. Do. ... ... | C.M.S. Higher Elementary School and Orphanage, Vidyanagar, Kondapalle. | 70 |
| 10. Guntur ... ... | U.L.C.M. Orphanage, Narasaraopet. | 59 |
| 11. Do. ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Sattanapalle. | 95 |
| 12. Do. ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Tenali ... | 77 |
| 13. Do. ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home and Orphanage, Chirala. | 80 |
| 14. Guntur ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home and Orphanage, Repalle. | 43 |
| 15. Kurnool ... | A.B.M. Boarding School and Orphanage, Bestwarpet. | 58 |
| 16. Anantapur ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Gooty. | 79 |
| 17. Do. ... | Martha Watts Boys' Home, Hindupur. | 25 |
| 18. Bellary ... | Telugu Village Mission Boys' Boarding School, Bellary. | 25 |
| 19. Cuddapah ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Cuddapah. | 50 |
| 20. Nellore ... | The Christian Educational Boarding Home, Kanigiri. | 12 |
| 21. Do. ... | A.B.M. Middle School, Kavali ... | 49 |
| 22. Do. ... | U.L.C.M. Orphanage, Taralupadu ... | 48 |
| 23. Do. ... | A.B.M. Boarding Home, Udayagiri. | 27 |
| 24. Madras ... ... | Ramakrishna Mission Students' Home, Mylapore. | 45 |
| 25. Do. ... ... | Society for the Protection of Children's Home, Tondiarpet. | 72 |
| 26. Do. .. ... | Madras Tamil Mission Orphanage, Washermanpet. | 59 |
| 27. Do. ... ... | St. Francis Xavier's Boarding Home, Alwarpet. | 32 |
| 28. Do. ... ... | N.E.M. School and Orphanages, Kilpauk. | 45 |
| 29. Chingleput ... | Wesleyan Mission Orphanage, Poonamallee. | 24 |

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| Serial number and district. | | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Orphanages for boys*—cont. | |
| 30. Chingleput | ... | Wesleyan Mission Boarding Home, Ikkadu. | 41 |
| 31. Do. | ... | Wesleyan Mission Boarding Home, Madurantakam. | 29 |
| 32. Do. | ... | E.L.M. Orphanage, Pandur ... ... | 30 |
| 33. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage attached to R.C.M. School, Chingleput. | 25 |
| 34. Chittoor ... | ... | Hope Higher Elementary School and Orphanage, Madanapalle. | 34 |
| 35. Do. | ... | A.A.M. Rural Boarding Home, Kothamalapalle and Barakayalakotta. | 12 |
| 36. Do. | ... | A.P.M. Boys' Home, Pullipet ... | 30 |
| 37. Do. | ... | O.E.L.M. Boys' Orphanage, Puthur. | 58 |
| 38. North Arcot | ... | St. Andrew's Orphanage, Arkonam... | 24 |
| 39. Do. | ... | Anjuman Industrial Orphanage, Melvisharam. | 61 |
| 40. Do. | ... | A.A.M. Boys' Boarding Home, Arni. | 69 |
| 41. South Arcot | ... | C.S.M. Orphanage, Chidambaram ... | 28 |
| 42. Do. | ... | Danish Mission Orphanage, Fort St. David. | 33 |
| 43. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Orphanages, Tindivanam. | 100 |
| 44. Tanjore ... | ... | Don Bosco's Elementary Boarding School, Tanjore. | 19 |
| 45. Do. ... | ... | S.P.G. Boys' Boarding Home and Orphanage, Kumbakonam. | 23 |
| 46. Do. ... | ... | Sentamil Vidyasala Orphanage, Erukattucherri. | 11 |
| 47. Trichinopoly | ... | St. Joseph's Industrial School and Orphanage, Trichinopoly. | 66 |
| 48. Do. | ... | Madrasa Majlis-ul-Ulama Orphanage, Trichinopoly. | 38 |
| 49. Madura ... | ... | C.S.M. Orphanage, Dindigul ... | 15 |
| 50. Do. ... | ... | C.S.M. Boys' Boarding Home, Ponnagaram. | 34 |
| 51. Do. ... | ... | St. Mary's Orphanage, Madura ... | 48 |
| 52. Do. ... | ... | Bird's Nest Orphanage, Madura ... | 33 |
| 53. Ramnad ... | ... | C.S.M. Boys' Boarding Home, Paramakudi. | 34 |
| 54. Do. ... | ... | S.M. Orphanage, Mount Zion ... | 14 |
| 55. Do. ... | ... | C.S.M. Boys' Boarding Home, Kamuti. | 19 |
| 56. Tinnevelly | ... | St. John's Orphanage, Nazareth ... | 64 |
| 57. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Orphanages for boys, Adaikalapuram. | 85 |

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| Serial number and district. | | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Orphanages for boys*—cont. | |
| 58. Tinnevelly | ... | Sacred Heart Orphanage, Irudayakulam. | 17 |
| 59. Do. | ... | Kshatriya Committee Orphanage, Vengadampat. | 2 |
| 60. Salem | ... | S.B.M. Boarding Home and Orphanage, Namakkal. | 20 |
| 61. Coimbatore | ... | St. Michael's Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 113 |
| 62 Do | ... | London Mission Boys' Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 26 |
| 63. Do. | ... | C.S.M. Orphanage, Coimbatore ... | 32 |
| 64. Do. | ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Erode. | 76 |
| 65. Do. | ... | Wesleyan Mission Orphanage, Dharapuram. | 99 |
| 66. The Nilgiris | ... | Wesleyan Mission Boys' Orphanage, Kaity. | 30 |
| 67. Malabar | ... | Basel Evangelical Mission Orphanage, Parapari. | 48 |
| 68. Do. | ... | J.D.J. Islam Mappilla Orphanage, Calicut. | 92 |
| 69. South Kanara | ... | St. Joseph's Asylum Male Orphanage, Mangalore. | 80 |
| 70. Do. | ... | K.E.M. Boys' Orphanage, Udipi ... | 68 |
| | | *Orphanages for girls.* | |
| 71. Ganjam | ... | R.C.M. Orphanage for girls, Surada. | 19 |
| 72. Vizagapatam | ... | St. Joseph's Convent Orphanage, Waltair. | 63 |
| 73. Do. | ... | C.B. Orphanage, Vizianagram ... | 59 |
| 74. Kistna | ... | C.E.Z.M. Orphanage, Masulipatam. | 30 |
| 75. Guntur | ... | St. Joseph's Girls' Orphanage, Guntur. | 112 |
| 76. Do. | ... | St. Anne's Boarding Home, Phirangipuram. | 21 |
| 77. Kurnool | ... | B.C.M. Boarding Home, Kurnool ... | 38 |
| 78. Do. | ... | A.B.M. Boarding Home, Bestwarpet. | 21 |
| 79. Anantapur | ... | S.I.G. Mission Boarding Home, Penukonda. | 14 |
| 80. Nellore | ... | A.B.M. Boarding Home, Kanigiri. | 79 |
| 81. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Higher Elementary School and Boarding Home, Nellore. | 65 |
| 82. Madras | ... | The Holy Family Orphanage, San Thomé. | 9 |

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| Serial number and district. | | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Orphanages for girls*—cont. | |
| 83. Madras | ... | St. Joseph's Indian Girls' Orphanage, Vepery. | 13 |
| 84. Do. | ... | St. Anne's Convent Orphanage, Rayapuram. | 52 |
| 85. Do. | ... | St. Lazarus Girls' Boarding School, Mylapore. | 39 |
| 86. Do. | ... | Harriot Bond Skidmore Girls' Boarding School, Vepery. | 131 |
| 87. Chingleput | ... | Mount Carnel Orphanage, Kovelong. | 5 |
| 88. Do. | ... | Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding Home, Ikkadu. | 44 |
| 89. Do. | ... | St. Anne's Orphanage, Kilacheri ... | 27 |
| 90. Chittoor | ... | A.A.M. Boarding Home for Girls, Madanapalle. | 59 |
| 91. ...... | ... | St. Antony's Orphanage for Girls, Chetput. | 6 |
| 92. North Arcot | ... | St. Mary's R.C. Panchama Orphanage, Vellore. | 9 |
| 93. Do. | ... | St. Aloysius' Convent Orphanage, Vettapalem, Vellore. | 6 |
| 94. Do. | ... | A.P.M. Girls' Boarding Home, Sholinghur. | 16 |
| 95. Do. | ... | A.A.M. Children's Home, Vellore ... | 30 |
| 96. South Arcot | ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage for Girls, Tindivanam. | 49 |
| 97. Tanjore | ... | S.P.G. Girls' Boarding Home, Nagar. | 20 |
| 98. Do. | ... | St. Paul's R.C. Girls' Orphanage, Mayavaram. | 23 |
| 99. Do. | ... | St. Theresa's Girls' Orphanage, Tranquebar. | 32 |
| 100. Do. | ... | E.L.M. Boarding Home, Porayar ... | 37 |
| 101. Do. | ... | St. Mary's Girls' Orphanage, Vallam. | 16 |
| 102. Trichinopoly | ... | R.C. Girls' Orphanage, Cantonment, Trichinopoly. | 17 |
| 103. Do. | ... | All Saints' S.P.G. Girls' Orphanage, Puthur. | 65 |
| 104. Do. | ... | St. Anne's Orphanage, Cantonment, Trichinopoly. | 67 |
| 105. Do. | ... | C.S.M. Girls' Orphanage, Kemp Town, Trichinopoly. | 40 |
| 106. Do. | ... | Wesleyan Mission Girls' Orphanage, Worayur. | 11 |
| 107. Do. | ... | Holy Cross Orphanage, Trichinopoly. | 32 |

| Serial number and district. | | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Orphanages for girls*—cont. | |
| 108. Madura | ... | A.M.C.C. Girls' Boarding School, Dindigul. | 80 |
| 109. Do. | ... | Lucy Perry Noble Institute Orphanage, Rachanyapuram. | 66 |
| 110. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Indian Convent Orphanage, Madura. | 47 |
| 111. Ramnad | ... | C.M.S. Boarding Home, Sachiyapuram. | 23 |
| 112. Tinnevelly | ... | Elliot Tuxford Girls' Orphanage, Megnanapuram. | 35 |
| 113. Do. | ... | Indian Orphanage Cottage, Palamcottah. | 10 |
| 114. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage, Adaikalapuram. | 84 |
| 115. Do. | ... | Sacred Heart Girls' Orphanage, Srivilliputtur. | 196 |
| 116. Coimbatore | ... | Wesleyan Mission Orphanage and Boarding Home, Dharapuram. | 47 |
| 117. Do. | ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Erode. | 58 |
| 118. Do. | ... | London Mission Girls' Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 24 |
| 119. Do. | ... | Immaculate Conception Convent, Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 99 |
| 120. Do. | ... | Presentation Convent Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 32 |
| 121. The Nilgiris | ... | St. Michael's Orphanage, Kaity ... | 14 |
| 122. Do. | ... | Wesleyan Mission Orphanage, Kottagiri. | 19 |
| 123. Do. | ... | Nazareth Convent Indian Orphanage, Ootacamund. | 79 |
| 124. Salem | ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Hasthanpatte. | 47 |
| 125. Do. | ... | R.C. Girls' Orphanage, Settipatti ... | 27 |
| 126. Malabar ... | ... | St. John's Convent Orphanage, Calicut. | 30 |
| 127. Do. ... | ... | Basel Evangelical Mission Orphanage, Chombala. | 58 |
| 128. South Kanara | ... | St. Joseph's Asylum Orphanage, Mangalore. | 80 |
| 129. Do. | ... | K.E.M. Girls' Orphanage, Moolky. | 72 |
| | | Total ... | 5,764 |

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| Serial number and district. | Name of institution | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|
| | *1928–29.* | |
| | *Orphanages for boys.* | |
| 1. Ganjam ... ... | R.C.M. Boys' Orphanage, Surada. | 36 |
| 2. Vizagapatam .. ... | C.B.M. Boarding Home, Bimlipatam. | 40 |
| 3. Do. ... | R.C.M. Church Compound School, Palakonda. | 12 |
| 4. East Godavari ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Yelleswaram. | 29 |
| 5. Do. ... ... ... | Adi-Andhra Free Boarding Home, Pithapuram. | 44 |
| 6. Kistna ... ... | St. Antony's R.C.M. School and Orphanage, Bezwada. | 41 |
| 7. Do. ... ... ... | St. Joseph's R.C.M. Orphanage, Gundala. | 116 |
| 8. Do. ... ... ... | C.B.M. Boarding Home, Avanigedda. | 22 |
| 9. Do. ... ... ... | C.B.M. Boarding Home, Ayyur. | 103 |
| 10. Guntur ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Repalle. | 9 |
| 11. Do. ... ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Sattenapalle. | 25 |
| 12. Do. ... ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Chirala. | 8 |
| 13. Do. ... ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Narasaraopet. | 26 |
| 14. Kurnool ... ... | A.B.M. Middle School and Boarding House, Bestwarpet. | 41 |
| 15. Cuddapah ... ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Nagarajapet. | 61 |
| 16. Nellore ... ... ... | U.L.C.M. Boarding Home, Taralapadu. | 60 |
| 17. Do. ... ... ... | Christian Council Boarding Home, Kanigiri. | 46 |
| 18. Do. ... ... ... | Boarding Home attached to the A.B.M. Middle School, Kavali. | 46 |
| 19. Do. ... ... ... | A.B.M. Boarding Home and Orphanage, Udayagiri. | 19 |
| 20. Madras ... ... ... | M.E.M. Orphanage, Kilpauk. | 52 |
| 21. Do. ... ... ... | Madras Society for the Protection of Children, Tondyarpet. | 27 |
| 22. Do. ... ... ... | Madras Tamil Mission Orphanage Home, Washermanpet. | 66 |
| 23. Do. ... ... ... | St. Francis Xavier's Boarding Home, Alwarpet. | 49 |

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| Serial number and district. | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Orphanages for boys*—cont. | |
| 24. Chingleput ... ... | Wesleyan Mission Indian Orphanage, Poonamallee. | 27 |
| 25. Do. ... ... .. | Wesleyan Mission Boarding Home, Madurantakam. | 39 |
| 26. Do. ... ... ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage attached to the R.C.M. School, Chingleput. | 25 |
| 27. Do. ... ... ... | E.L.M. Boarding Home, Pandur. | 28 |
| 28. Do. ... ... ... | Wesleyan Mission Boys' Boarding Home, Ikkadu. | 47 |
| 29. North Arcot ... ... | St. Andrews Orphanage, Arkonam. | 19 |
| 30 Do. ... ... | Anjuman-I-Islam Muslim Orphanage, Melvisharam. | 53 |
| 31. Chittoor ... ... | Hope Higher Elementary School and Orphanage, Madanapalle. | 32 |
| 32. Do. ... ... ... | A.A.M. Elementary Central School Rural Boarding House, Kothamalapalli and Barkalayalakotta. | 16 |
| 33. Do. ... ... ... | Australian Presbyterian Boys' Boarding Home, Pullipetta. | 26 |
| 34. Do. ... ... ... | Wesleyan Mission Boarding Home, Nagari. | 18 |
| 35. South Arcot ... ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage, Tindivanam. | 93 |
| 36. Do. ... ... ... | Danish Mission Orphanage, Fort St. David. | 18 |
| 37. Do. ... ... ... | Tamil Evangelical Mission, Chidambaram. | 24 |
| 38. Do. ... .. ... | A.A.M. Boarding Home, Tindivanam. | 42 |
| 39. Tanjore ... ... | Senthemil Vidyasala Orphanage, Erukkattucheri. | 12 |
| 40. Do. ... ... ... | Don Bon Bcucos Boarding Home, Tanjore. | 33 |
| 41. Do. ... ... ... | S.G. Adi-Dravida Boarding Home, Kumbakonam. | 26 |
| 42. Do. ... ... ... | St. Francis Xavier's Orphanage, Tanjore. | 24 |
| 43. Do. ... ... ... | Theettakkadu Vadukuchetti Higher Elementary School and Orphanage, Theettakkadu. | 10 |

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| Serial number and district. | | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Orphanages for boys*—cont. | |
| 44. Trichinopoly | ... | The Madrasa-I-Haylisal-Ulama Orphanage, Trichinopoly. | 55 |
| 45. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Industrial School and Orphanage, Trichinopoly. | 64 |
| 46. Madura ... | ... | C.S.M. Boarding Home, Ponnagar, Madura. | 30 |
| 47. Do. ... | ... | St. Mary's Orphanage, Madura. | 39 |
| 48. Do. ... | ... | Birds' Nest Orphanage, Madura. | 32 |
| 49. Do. ... | ... | Truman Port Elementary school and Orphanage, Rachanyapuram, Madura. | 13 |
| 50. Ramnad ... | ... | A.M.C.C. Mixed Boarding School, Manamadura. | 11 |
| 51. Do. ... | ... | C.S.M. Boys' Boarding Home, Kamuti. | 3 |
| 52. Do. ... | ... | C.S.M. Boarding Home, Paramakudi. | 9 |
| 53. Do. ... | ... | Orphanage Boarding Home attached to the First-grade Elementary School, Mount Zion. | 12 |
| 54. Tinnevelly ... | ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage, Nazareth. | 66 |
| 55. Do. ... | ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage, Adaikalapuram. | 76 |
| 56. Do. ... | ... | Sacred Heart Orphanage, Irudayakulam. | 14 |
| 57. Coimbatore ... | ... | Wesleyan Mission Orphanage and Boarding Home, Dharapuram. | 110 |
| 58. Do. ... | ... | London Mission Boys' Boarding House, Erode. | 118 |
| 59. Do. ... | ... | St. Michael's Orphanage for Boys, Coimbatore. | 90 |
| 60. Do. ... | ... | C.S.M. Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 34 |
| 61. Do. ... | ... | London Mission Boys' Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 32 |
| 62. Salem ... | ... | S.B.M. Boarding Home and Orphanage, Namakkal. | 17 |
| 63. Malabar ... | ... | J.D.T. Islam Moplah Orphanage, Calicut. | 104 |
| 64. Do. ... | ... | Basel Evangelical Mission and Orphanage, Parapperi. | 45 |
| 65. South Kanara | ... | Basel Evangelical Mission Boarding Home, Udipi. | 71 |
| 66. Do. | ... | St. Joseph's Asylum Male Orphanage, Jeppo. | 73 |

| Serial number and district. | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Orphanages for girls.* | |
| 67. Ganjam ... ... | R.C.M. Girls' Orphanage, Surada. | 19 |
| 68. Vizagapatam ... | St. Joseph's Convent Orphanage, Waltair. | 72 |
| 69. Do. ... | C.B.M. Girls' Orphanage, Vizianagram. | 69 |
| 70. Kistna ... ... | C.M.S. Sharkey Memorial Girls' Orphanage, Masulipatam. | 66 |
| 71. Do. ... ... | C.E.L.M. Girls' Orphanage, Masulipatam. | 27 |
| 72. Anantapur ... ... | C.I.G. Boarding Home, Penukonda. | 12 |
| 73. Kurnool ... ... | A.B.M. Boarding Home, Bestwarpet, Cumbum. | 24 |
| 74. Do. ... ... | R.C.M. Boarding Home, Kurnool. | 44 |
| 75. Bellary ... ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage for Girls, Bellary. | 55 |
| 76. Guntur ... ... | St. Anne's Orphanage Home, Phirangipuram. | 53 |
| 77. Do. ... ... | St. John's Orphanage, Guntur. | 122 |
| 78. Nellore ... ... | The Union Council Boarding Home attached to the A.B.M. Girls' Higher Elementary School, Kanigiri. | 31 |
| 79. Do. ... ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage for Girls, Nellore. | 72 |
| 80. Madras ... ... | The Holy Family Orphanage, San Thomé. | 95 |
| 81. Do. ... ... | St. Lazarus Girls' Boarding School, Mylapore. | 33 |
| 82. Do. ... ... | St. Anne's Orphanage, Rayapuram. | 53 |
| 83. Do. ... ... | Harriet Bond Skidmore Girls' Boarding School, Vepery. | 132 |
| 84. Chingleput ... | St. Ann's Orphanage, Kilacherri. | 20 |
| 85. Do. ... | Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding Home, Ikkadu. | 45 |
| 86. Chittoor ... ... | A. A. M. Boarding Home, Madanapalle. | 53 |
| 87. North Arcot ... ... | St. Aloysius' Convent Orphanage, Vettapalam. | 10 |
| 88. Do. ... ... | A. P. M. Girls' Board School, Sholinghur. | 15 |

| Serial number and district. | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|
| | *Orphanages for girls*—cont. | |
| 89. North Arcot ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage for Girls, Tindivanam. | 46 |
| 90. Tanjore ... ... | St. Michael Orphanage, Michaelpet. | 37 |
| 91. Do. ... ... | S. P. G. Panchama Girls' Boarding School, Nangur. | 22 |
| 92. Do. ... ... | St. Teresa's Orphanage, Tranquebar. | 45 |
| 93. Do. ... ... | E. L. M. Orphanage, Porayar. | 39 |
| 94. Do. ... ... | St. Paul's Orphanage, Mayavaram | 24 |
| 95. Trichinopoly ... | Holy Cross Orphanage, Trichinopoly. | 33 |
| 96. Do. ... | E.L.M. Orphanage, Kemp Town, Trichinopoly. | 36 |
| 97. Do. ... | St. Ann's Orphanage, Cantonment, Trichinopoly. | 63 |
| 98. Do. ... | All Saints S.P.G. Girls' Boarding, Puthur, Trichinopoly. | 50 |
| 99. Do. ... | Wesleyan Mission Girls' Boarding Home, Woraiyur, Trichinopoly. | 7 |
| 100. Madura ... ... | C.S.M. Boarding Home, Madura. | 61 |
| 101. Do. ... ... | A.M.C.C. Girls' Boarding School, Dindigul. | 95 |
| 102. Do. ... ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage for Girls, Madura. | 47 |
| 103. Do. ... ... | Lucy Perry Noble Institute Orphanage, Rachanyapuram, Madura. | 86 |
| 104. Ramnad ... ... | St. Francis Xavier's Orphanage, Srivilliputtur. | 138 |
| 105. Do. ... ... | C.M.S. Girls' Boarding Home, Sachiapuram. | 34 |
| 106. Tinnevelly ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage, Tangaseri. | 15 |
| 107. Do. ... | Sacred Heart Girls' Orphanage, Anjengo. | 28 |
| 108. Do. ... | Indian Orphan College, Palamcottah. | 10 |
| 109. Do. ... | St. Joseph's Orphanage, Adaikalapuram. | 82 |
| 110. Coimbatore ... | Wesleyan Mission Girls' Orphanage, Dharapuram. | 38 |
| 111. Do. ... ... | London Mission Girls' Orphanage, Erode. | 20 |

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| Serial number and district. | | Name of institution. | Total number of children on whose behalf a grant was sanctioned. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | *Orphanages for girls*—cont. | |
| 112 | Coimbatore ... | Immaculate Conception Convent Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 110 |
| 113 | Do. ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Coimbatore | 30 |
| 114. | Do. ... | Presentation Convent Orphanage, Coimbatore. | 35 |
| 115. | The Nilgiris ... | Wesleyan Mission Orphanage, Kotagiri. | 25 |
| 116. | Do. ... | St. Michael's Orphanage, Kaity. | 14 |
| 117. | Do. ... | Nazareth Convent Orphanage, Ootacamund. | 75 |
| 118. | Salem ... ... | London Mission Boarding Home, Hasthampatti. | 45 |
| 119. | Do. ... ... | R.C. Girls' Boarding Home, Shettipatti. | 35 |
| 120. | Do. ... ... | S.B.M. Girls' School, Kalli Hills, Valavandi. | 11 |
| 121. | Do. ... ... | R.C. Girls' St. Patrick's School Orphanage, Shevapet. | 3 |
| 122. | Do. ... ... | St. Gabriel's Orphanage, Meenamballi Agraharam. | 4 |
| 123. | Do. ... ... | St. Teresa's Girls' Orphanage, Elathagiri. | 10 |
| 124. | Malabar ... ... | St. Joseph's Convent Orphanage, Calicut. | 33 |
| 125. | Do. ... ... | Basel Evangelical Mission Orphanage, Chombala. | 58 |
| 126. | South Kanara ... | St. Joseph's Asylum Female Orphanage, Jeppo. | 81 |
| 127. | Do. ... | Basel Evangelical Mission Orphanage, Moolky. | 68 |
| | | | 5,523 |

## Appendix XV.

[Vide answer to question No. 315 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 501 supra.]

*Statement showing action taken on the several items of work in the Industries department included in the programme for 1928–29.*

*Industrial Engineering section.*—(i) *Sugarcane crushing.*—An investigation into the possibilities of establishing a power cane-crushing station

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in the Vizagapatam district or the Agency tracts was conducted last year but the results were not encouraging. Further investigations are proceeding.

(ii) *Survey of surface and sub-soil water in the Ceded districts and* (iii) *investigation of a scheme for pumping water from the Tungabhadra river.*—It has been decided that the investigation of surface water supplies is the function of the Public Works (Irrigation) Department. The survey of sub-soil water supplies in the Ceded districts will be taken up only after the results of the survey, now in progress in Bellary, are known.

(iv) *Formation of co-operative Societies for pumping water for irrigation.*—A co-operative irrigation society has been formed at Melpattambakkam, South Arcot district, for the extension of irrigation by pumping water from a well. A departmental pumping plant was lent to the society in the first instance and the society purchased, later, an engine and pump which were erected by the department. At the request of the Deputy Registrar of Co-operative Societies a proposal for the formation of irrigation society at Nadivi village, Siruguppa taluk, with a view to popularizing lift irrigation was investigated and necessary assistance rendered by the department. A proposal to irrigate about 225 acres on co-operative lines by pumping water from a vagu in the Kovvur taluk, Nellore district, was investigated by the department, but, as it was found that the scheme would not be an economic proposition owing to the insufficiency of water-supply, it was abandoned. A co-operative irrigation society has been formed at Putlur, Kandukur taluk, Nellore district, and a departmental pumping plant was placed at the disposal of the society for over three months to serve as demonstration. It is understood that the society propose to purchase an engine and pump for their use as soon as the requisite funds are forthcoming. Similar assistance is being rendered in regard to a co-operative society at Muchikotta, Anantapur district.

*Textile section.*—(i) *Demonstration of silk-twisting plant.*—A silk-twisting plant was purchased at a cost of about Rs. 7,076–12–0 and installed in the institute. The plant is operated by one of the demonstrators in the institute. Students were trained in the operation of the plant during the year.

(ii) *Installation of wool-spinning plant.*—The plant arrived very recently and is being worked by one of the demonstrators in the institute. Twisting of wool is already in progress.

(iii) *Development of the Dyeing section.*—Additional equipment was purchased at a cost of Rs. 2,500.

(iv) *Formation of a peripatetic dyeing party.*—A Superintendent on Rs. 100—5—150 and two demonstrators on Rs. 40—1—50 have been employed. The party is educating the dyers in the districts.

*Formation of dyers co-operative societies.*—Nothing has yet been accomplished in this direction.

(v) *Utilization of waste silk.*—A scheme for utilizing waste silk was examined and discussed with Japanese experts but finally dropped as the plant required for conversion of waste silk into spun yarn was found to be very expensive.

(vi) *Weaving of mosquito curtains.*—The question was examined and has been deferred as the cost of machinery was reported to be too expensive.

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(vii) *Experiments on sorting cocoons.*—A plant was purchased at a cost of Rs. 420. It is being used for demonstration and instruction to students.

(viii) *Constitution of peripatetic weaving schools.*—The scheme was dropped.

*Industrial education—The initiation of a scheme of apprenticeship training in workshops.*—The scheme will be considered in connexion with the budget estimates for 1930–31. Meantime twelve scholarships of the value of Rs. 20 per mensem have been instituted at the Madras Trades School for the benefit of candidates coming from the mufassal and undergoing their apprenticeship training in approved workshops in Madras.

*Madras Trades School—Commencement of the IV year Printing classes.*—The class was duly started during the year. An Assistant Visiting Lecturer on Rs. 2-8-0 per hour was entertained.

*Opening of III year course in the Preparatory Trades School.*—These classes were also opened and an assistant teacher and a demonstrator on Rs. 35—60 each were entertained.

*Leather Trades Institute.*—(i) *Finishing of black russet, etc.*—This is being carried on as usual. During 1928–29, 11,700 lb. of russets were dressed and 11,600 lb. of dhori hides retanned and finished.

(ii) *Experiments in aldehyde tannage of kavalai hides.*—Further experiments on this tannage have been abandoned as they did not show any special advantage over ordinary or chrome tanned hides.

(iii) *Conduct of tanning experiments on semi-commercial scale with the bark of hopea parviflora.*—A bulletin embodying the results of the experiments is in the press.

(iv) *Experiments on tannage of skins with neradol and alum, neradol and formaline and neradol and basic alum.*—Experiments have not shown sufficient improvement in quality to warrant the conduct of further work.

(v) *Study of the effects of various deliming agents on bark tannage.*—Work on this subject is still in progress; several tanners have been shown methods that improve their tannage.

(vi) *Experiments in coir production at Thopputhurai.*—Experiments have just been started at Thopputhurai, a provision of Rs. 3,000, having been made in the budget for 1929–30. Specimen fibre is available for inspection at the Leather Institute Research Office.

*Kerala Soap Institute, Calicut—Manufacture of essential oils.*—The proposal has been dropped.

*Cottage industries*—(i) *Consideration of measures to give effect to the suggestions made in the final report of the Special Officer for the Presidency.*—The Special Officer's final report is being examined in consultation with the specialist officers of the department.

(ii) *Establishment of a central emporium and an industrial museum for the products of cottage and small scale industries.*—The establishment of a central emporium for the Presidency is one of the suggestions made by the special officer and the question will be considered by Government.

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## APPENDIX XVI.

[Vide answer to question No. 322 asked by Mr. C. S. Govindaraja Mudaliyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 504 supra.]

*Statement showing the number of typewriters purchased for use in Government Offices during the last three years— vide answer to clause (c).*

| | 1926. | 1927. | 1928. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Remington ... ... ... | 65 | 87 | 82 |
| Underwood ... ... ... | 57 | 78 | 44 |
| Woodstock ... ... ... | 36 | 31 | 6 |
| Royal ... ... ... ... | 4 | 16 | 40 |
| Oliver ... ... ... ... | 48 | 1 | ... |

## APPENDIX XVII.

[Vide answer to question No. 341 asked by Mr. K. R. Karant at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 10th August 1929, page 511 supra.]

*Statement showing the contribution made to Private leper institutions during the past eight years.*

| Name of institution. | Grant given. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1920. | 1921. | 1922. | 1923. | 1924. | 1925. | 1926. | 1927. |
| | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Salur Leper Asylum .. | 6,315 | 5,083 | 6,596 | 5,196 | 4,929 | 3,912 | 6,074 | 5,791 |
| Vizianagaram Asylum. | 4,827 | 3,611 | 3,611 | 2,933 | 3,477 | 3,300 | 3,327 | 3,259 |
| Bapatla Asylum .. | 5,756 | 5,732 | 4,891 | 4,530 | 5,372 | 4,290 | 3,955 | 4,684 |
| Kumbakonam Asylum. | 4,700 | 2,037 | 2,304 | 3,645 | 2,726 | 2,875 | 3,158 | 3,036 |
| Manamadura Asylum. | 8,939 | 7,698 | 10,576 | 13,724 | 9,312 | .. | .. | .. |
| Calicut (Chevayur) Asylum. | 6,967 | 2,985 | 8,873 | 7,704 | 8,205 | 6,709 | 7,073 | 7,600 |
| Kankanadi Asylum .. | .. | .. | 828 | 2,884 | 2,354 | 2,551 | 9,161 | 9,593 |
| Leper Home, Narasapur. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1,120 | 1,620 |


தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS